Saint Charles Borromeo Preparatory School

The First 75 Years of Excellence

By Louis V. Fabro
St. Charles Class of 1949

Dedication

This 75th anniversary book of St. Charles Borromeo Preparatory School in Columbus, Ohio, is dedicated to:

Bishop James J. Hartley, who founded the school in 1923, and nurtured it personally with devoted attention until his passing in 1944;
All succeeding bishops of the Diocese of Columbus who supported the school and its mission;
Early faculty members for their teaching zeal and commitment to the new school, and to the pioneering students who dared to test uncharted waters and undertake the challenge of a classical liberal-arts education.
School administrators, faculty members, service personnel, and St. Charles students;
All the priests, brothers, sisters, and lay people who worked diligently to teach basic values in a strong Catholic environment to 4,076 St. Charles graduates plus thousands of other students who attended but completed their high school education elsewhere.

Saint Charles Preparatory School
2010 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43209-1665

Dominic J. Cavello—Principal

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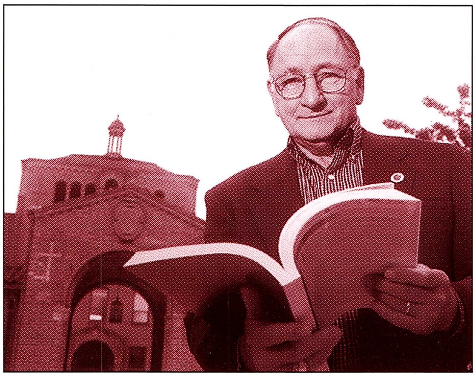
Acknowledgments

Information provided by many people made it possible to write this commemorative book about St. Charles Borromeo Preparatory School.

First, a note of thanks to the 45 alumni, nearly all selected at random, who very willingly offered various reminiscences of their years at St. Charles. With their words, we were able to weave an anecdotal history, one that reflected the moods and thoughts of student life during a large segment of the 20th century when our society was beset by momentous events and constant change. Our one regret is that it wasn't possible to seek comments from more alumni, of which 3,600 survive from the nearly 4,100, who have graduated from St. Charles through the year 2000.



At the risk of overlooking someone, for which we are truly sorry, we thank the following who filled in information gaps, confirmed events, or otherwise provided help: Msgrs. Roland T. Winel '31, Edward F. Healey '36, Robert Schmidt '35, Thomas M. Bennett, Lawrence Corcoran '35, and Edward F. Spiers '31, and Fathers Charles Jackson, and Joseph Stanton '42, Judge Paul W. Martin '38, Arthur V. Dunn '30, Don Henne '61, Doug Montgomery, Richard G. Berry III '46, Joe Bossetti, Eileen (Nee Doyle) Eyerman, Mike Collins '56, Anthony Lisska, Don Schlegel, Sister Mary Donald Thacker, Mrs. Paul J. Lynch, Mrs. Helen Casey, George '74 and Kristy Gugle, Sister Margaret Hoffman, Ed Hoffman '68, Susan Hoffman Gruber, Ben Gruber '99, Philip Holdreith '51, Kim Feinknopf Dorrian, James Kraus '44, Robert Kraus '38, JoAnn Lang Coffman, James J. Lang '43, Mrs. Pat Kuhns, Katy Ryan Paolini, Dick Stedman '54, and Dick Fenlon '48.

A personal "thank you" to Mary Fabro, my wife, for her patience and encouragement in this project that began in 1997.

Very special gratitude goes to Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen, who was most generous with his time. He reviewed and edited all copy, offered helpful suggestions, corrected errors that he alone was able to detect, and provided valuable information about events and people important to the St. Charles story. A gentleman with a keen memory, Msgr. Gallen is a walking encyclopedia of information about St. Charles, a school for which he has great love. His assistance was invaluable.

And a special "thank you" to Dominic Cavello, who is strongly committed to St. Charles as principal, teacher, Latin scholar, and bold leader. The continued existence of St. Charles is due largely to his strong leadership in the early 1970s when he helped direct a special financial effort that saved St. Charles Borromeo Preparatory School from extinction as it teetered on the brink of closure. Cavello proceeded to plan and personally supervise extensive renovations to transform former living quarters into new classrooms to serve a growing enrollment. And since 1985, when he became the school's first lay principal, he secured substantial donations and other funding for major capital improvements that greatly enhanced the school's facilities.

Our special thanks to him for the opportunity to write this book about a special school—St. Charles Borromeo Preparatory.

Louis V. Fabro
Class of 1949

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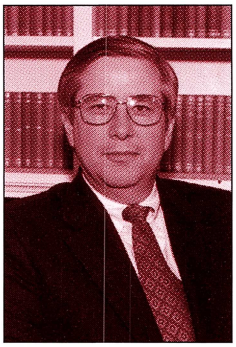
Letter from The Principal



Dear Friend of St. Charles,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you this 75th anniversary commemorative book. Our committee thought that the celebration of our first 75 years would not be complete without this written record of our history. Special thanks are due to Lou Fabro '49, the author of this book, Greg Krivicich '75 and George Gugle '74, who did the layout work, and to the dozens of contributors who spent time with the committee gathering the materials for the articles found here.

For three-quarters of a century St. Charles Preparatory School has had the privilege of serving the Diocese of Columbus as its school for boys. Young men from virtually every county of this diocese have come here to grow in maturity and to pursue a rigorous academic program second to none. St. Charles, identified as "the Bishop's school" from its inception, was founded by Bishop Hartley to prepare leaders for our Christian community. The graduates were to be the leaders, both religious and lay, who would undertake the educational mission of the Catholic Church—to proclaim the good news of Jesus Christ, to transform mankind into new life in Christ, to train individuals to live consciously faith-filled lives as children of God. Through these 75 years the administration, faculty, and staff of St. Charles have remained faithful to that mission.

Ever mindful of our past and our commitment to the future, we have rededicated ourselves for the next millennium. Jesus Christ will remain our model. His Gospel will remain the benchmark against which all values will be assessed and disciplines taught. St. Charles will continue to provide the young men of the Diocese of Columbus with a fundamentally sound preparation for adult Catholic life. The administration, faculty, and staff remain committed to making clear the importance of a personal relationship with God, accurate learning, and an ethic of disciplined work.

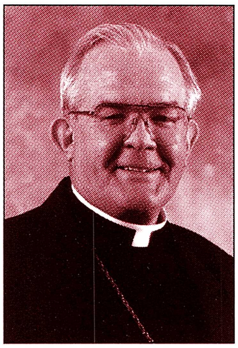
It is my hope that the stories in this book bring back many fond memories for you. Feel free to stop by and visit when you have the time. Thank you for your continued support of St. Charles and may our Father in heaven bless you and continue to watch over you in all that you do.

Sincerely,

Dominic J. Cavello

Dominic J. Cavello
Principal

Letter from The Bishop



My Dear Brothers and Sisters in Christ,

As Bishop of Columbus, it gives me great pleasure to be a part of the 75th Anniversary Commemorative Book. Ever since my arrival in the diocese in 1983, St. Charles Preparatory School has shown itself to be an educational facility of excellence in the Catholic Diocese of Columbus.

It was with great foresight that my predecessor, Bishop Hartley, established St. Charles School 75 years ago. Each and every bishop since then has seen St. Charles as a reservoir of vocations for the local Church as well as an institution that has produced outstanding Catholic lay leaders.

I look forward to the next 25 years of St. Charles' continued growth in the educational apostolate. As the diocese continues to grow and change, I am confident that St. Charles will be a stable force that will continue to provide leadership for the Diocese of Columbus. Please accept my promise of prayers and blessings for all alumni of St. Charles Preparatory School. May the Lord Jesus continue to bless our strong apostolate in education.

Sincerely in Christ,

+James A. Griffin

+James A. Griffin
Bishop of Columbus

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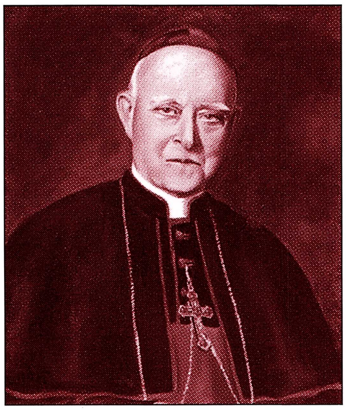
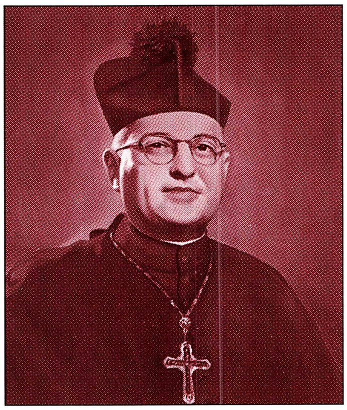
The Bishops of Columbus
for The First 75 Years of Saint Charles Preparatory

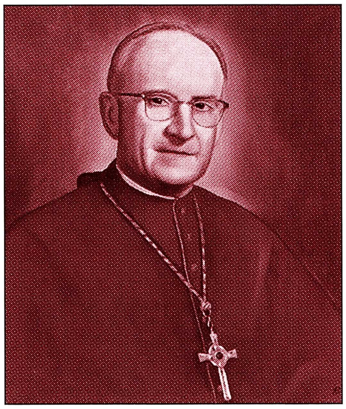


James J. Hartley, D.D.
1904–1944

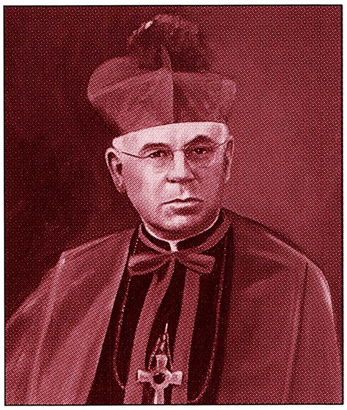
Michael J. Ready, D.D.
1944–1957



Clarence G. Issenmann, S.T.D.
1957–1964



John Cardinal Carberry, S.T.D.
1965–1968



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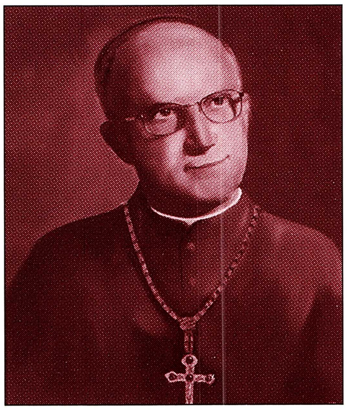
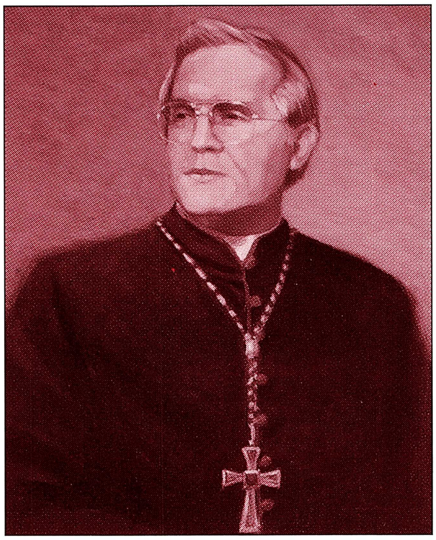
1968–1973

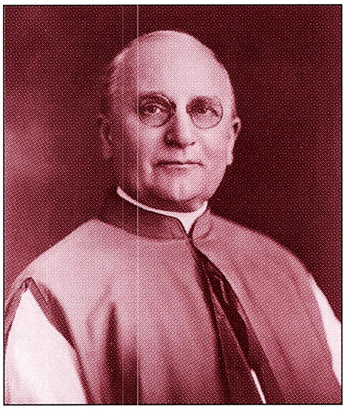


Edward J. Herrmann, D.D.
1973–1982

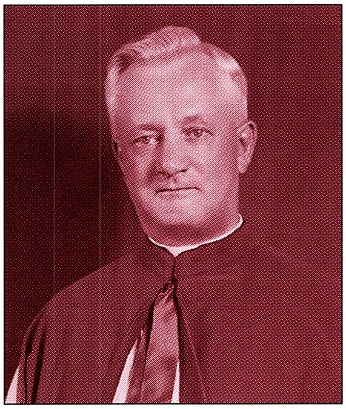


James A. Griffin, J.D., J.C.L.
1983–present

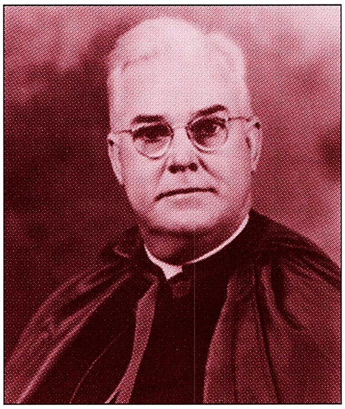
The Rectors & Principals
for The First 75 Years of Saint Charles Preparatory



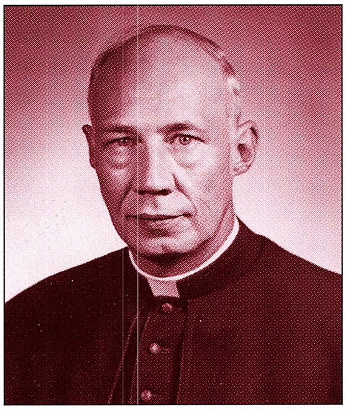
Msgr. Joseph A. Weigand
1925–1942



Msgr. Edward J. Leinheuser
1942–1945

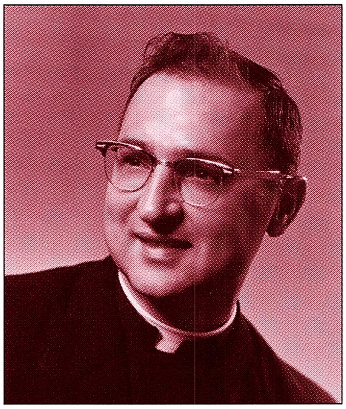


Msgr. Paul J. Glenn
1945–1957

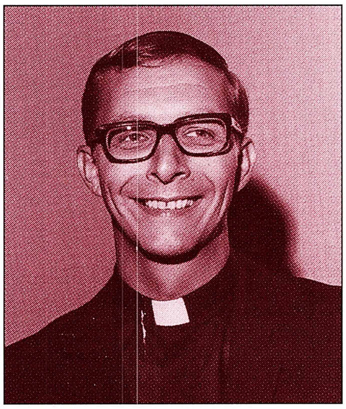


Msgr. George T. Wolz
1958–1969

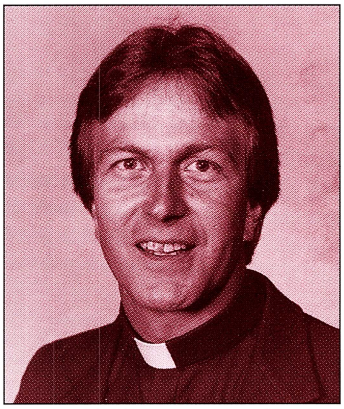
Msgr. Paul J. O'Dea
1957–1969



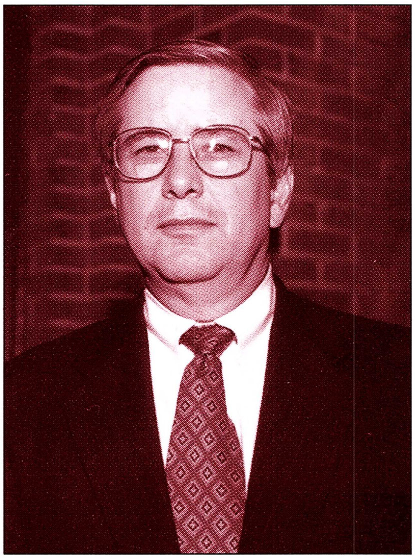
Msgr. Ralph J. Huntzinger
1969–1971



Rev. Charles A. Jackson
1971–1976



Rev. Daniel W. Pallay
1976–1985

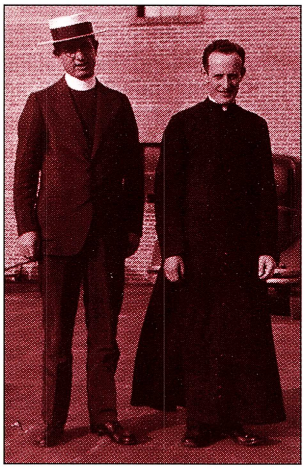


Dominic J. Cavello
1985–present

St. Charles Preparatory School

1923—the beginning

The year was 1923. World War I, the "war to end all wars," had ended five years earlier with a loss of nine million lives. Warren G. Harding, the seventh (or eighth counting William Henry Harrison) and last Ohioan to serve as president of the United States, died suddenly in August and was succeeded by Vice President Calvin "Silent Cal" Coolidge. A former German army corporal, Adolph Hitler, landed in jail after trying to overthrow the German government. The Dow-Jones average ranged between 86 and 105; by contrast it soared past 11,000 in 1999. The relatively new Internal Revenue Service collected $2.6 billion in taxes. The U.S. population was estimated at 110 million and the count for Columbus, Ohio, was 250,000. There were 6,000 students enrolled in 19 parish schools in Columbus that year.



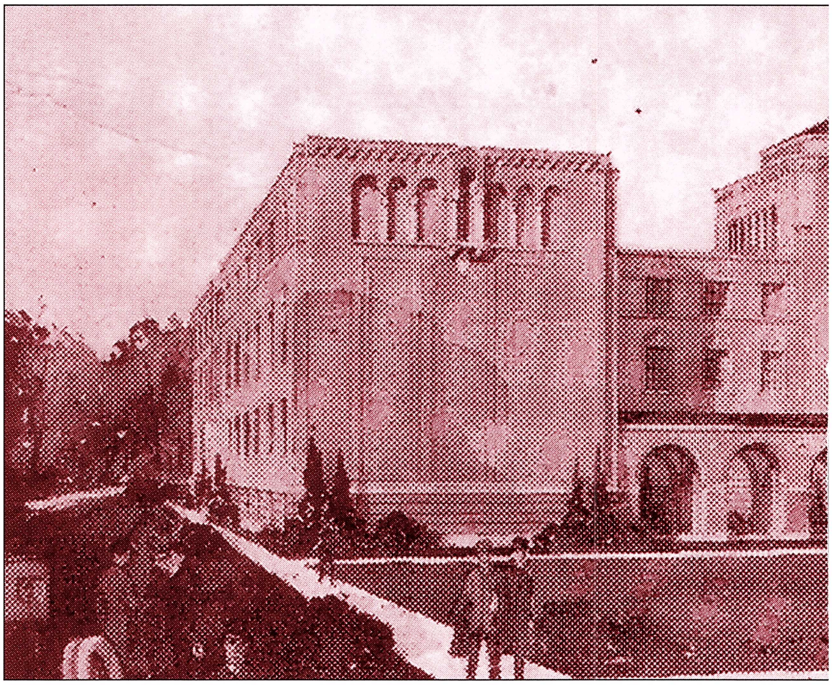
Fathers John W. Kerrigan and Herman E. Mattingly (L–R), circa mid-1930s. Kerrigan was one of the three original faculty members when St. Charles began classes in 1923. Mattingly joined the faculty six years later.

And in September of that same year, with no fanfare, 14 boys gathered in a spare classroom at Sacred Heart School on Hamlet Street, about a mile north of downtown Columbus. They were the first students—freshmen all—of a new Catholic high school for boys named St. Charles Borromeo. The school would be unique in the Columbus Diocese in structure, mission, and curriculum. The teaching staff would be comprised entirely of priests, at least in the early years. Curiously, the event went unnoticed in *The Catholic Columbian*, the privately owned newspaper for the Columbus Diocese.

Sacred Heart School was selected to house the new school until a permanent facility could be constructed—a project that wouldn't begin until the following July. Sacred Heart Parish then operated a full grade school and a unique two-year high school for girls. Those girls took commercial courses that prepared them for the working world. The St. Charles students, recalled Eileen Eyerman (nee Doyle) of St. James the Less parish, were kept apart from the Sacred Heart students. But that didn't deter the girls, she said, "from making eyes at them (the St. Charles boys)." Then a seventh grader, she recalled that the St. Charles boys were taught in classrooms on the second or third floor, apart from the Sacred Heart students. Built in 1876, the four-story Sacred Heart School building was torn down in 1957.

The new high school was initially described as the "preparatory department" of "St. Charles College-Seminary." Today it's St. Charles Preparatory School. The first faculty consisted of two priests—Fathers Robert F. Coburn and Raymond Bauschard—and a seminarian, John W. Kerrigan, who was ordained the following year.

In addition, Father James



ARCHITECT'S VIEW—This is an architect's rendering of the St. Charles school building, which was reprinted on postcards in the mid-1920s. *—Photo Courtesy of JoAnn Lang Coffman.*

M. Ryan, pastor of Sacred Heart, was put in charge of "temporalities and discipline" for the new school, and Father John J. Murphy, pastor at Holy Rosary, was appointed "regent of studies" to direct academics. Fathers Coburn and Bauschard later were the founding pastors, respectively, of St. Catharine and of St. Mary Magdalene Parishes.

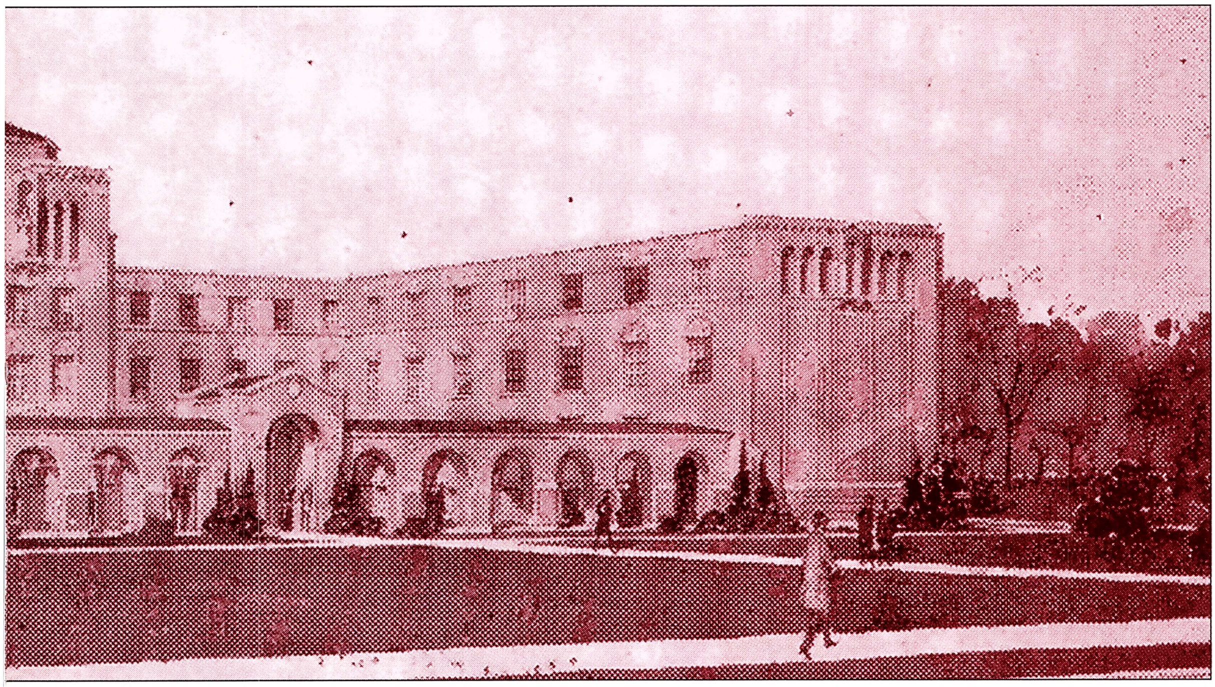
Enrolled in that first St. Charles class were: John Carroll, William Cassady, Robert Dow, Raymond Hartigan, Vincent Huston, John Jones, Anthony Lorain, Edward McCauley, Joseph Maher, Charles Manney, Vincent Neill, Wilfred Royer, Charles Simons, and Walter Taylor.

The makeup of that original class, as was typical of later St. Charles classes, changed dramatically in the following years. Only five—Huston, Lorain, Manney, McCauley, and Royer—of the original 14 students graduated in 1927. They were joined by 12 transfer students. (Some early accounts say there were 26 in the first St. Charles class. That figure might have been arrived at by counting the 12 transfer students. But the opening class in 1923 had 14 students.)

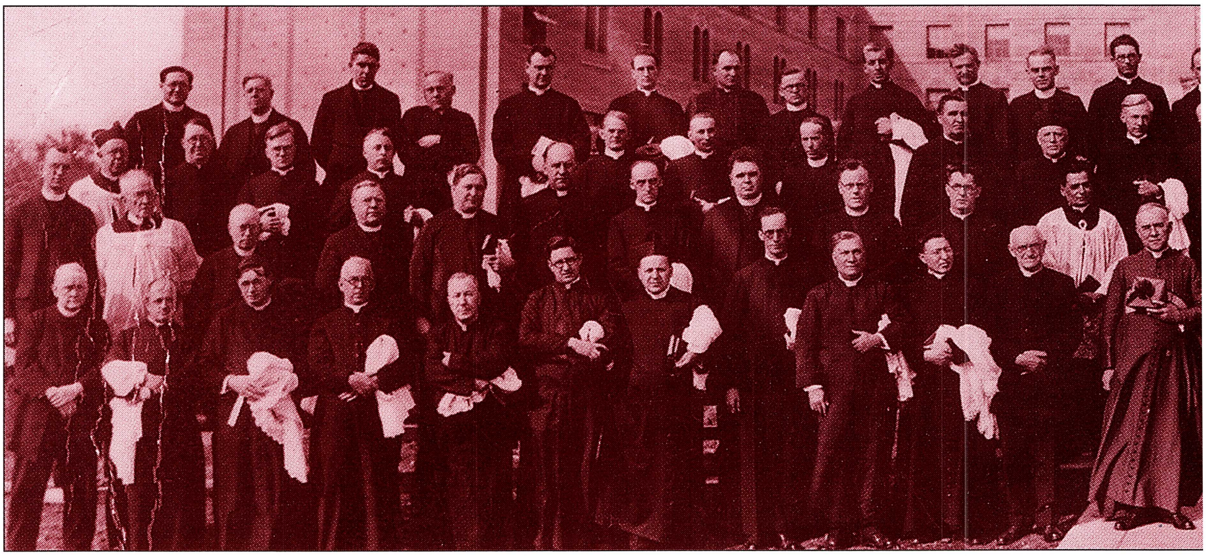
One transfer student joined the class as a sophomore and the others enrolled at St. Charles in their junior and senior years. Six of the 17 in the 1927 graduating class were ordained priests. All of the ordained were transfer students.

With the founding of St. Charles, Bishop James J. Hartley, the fourth bishop of Columbus (1904–1944), fulfilled his fervent wish to establish a school designed to awaken and foster priestly vocations. Bishop Hartley acknowledged that the school couldn't be a strictly ecclesiastical institution because there wouldn't be sufficient aspirants to the priesthood in the diocese. The school's earliest prospectus declared the goal was to give "students a complete, thorough, and sound classical training." With this training, the prospectus noted, "the

ST. CHARLES' BIRTHPLACE—St. Charles conducted classes from the fall of 1923 to spring of 1925 at Sacred Heart School, which is shown above. Sacred Heart School was a parish elementary school and a two-year high school for girls. The building was constructed in 1876 and razed 81 years later in 1957. An estimated 9,000 students were educated there. One St. Charles class, freshmen only, was taught the first year at Sacred Heart. A second freshman class was added the following year when the first group of students advanced to the sophomore level. St. Charles moved into its own new quarters—its present location at 2010 E. Broad St.—in the fall of 1925 when a third freshman class was welcomed and sophomore and junior classes were formed.



St. Charles Dedication



ST. CHARLES DEDICATION—It was a solemn occasion Nov. 4, 1925, when the newly-built St. Charles College-Seminary and Preparatory School was dedicated by Columbus Bishop James J. Hartley who founded the school. From left, first row—Fathers D. J. Kennedy, Alois Soukup, W. C. Hayes, James T. Banahan, John H. Wagner, Edward A. Gilbert, Joseph Herman, Francis Mueller, Anthony L. Leininger, Edmund Burkley, Bernard M. O'Boylan, Bishop Francis W. Howard of Covington, Ky., Columbus Bishop James J. Hartley, Msgr. Joseph A. Weigand (St. Charles rector), Msgr. John H. O'Neil, Msgr. Simon P. Weisinger, Casimir Smogor, David P. Quailey, Charles Watterson, Joseph Wittman, Frederick Burkhart, John J. Murphy, Walter Minder, Joseph Carney, and George Gressel. Second row—Fathers J. C. Brady, James H. Cotter, John S. Hannan, Andrew J. Biebl, Rudolph Schwarz, William A. Schaefer, James Nevin, William Moran, Joseph Molitor, Eugene Owens, Angelicus Idone, Bernard F. Hanna, Raymond Bauschard, J. D. Pendergast, George Drescher, William O'Brian, Joseph Kloss, Thomas F.

Continued on page 11

young man is equipped to take up the specialties of the profession of his choice."

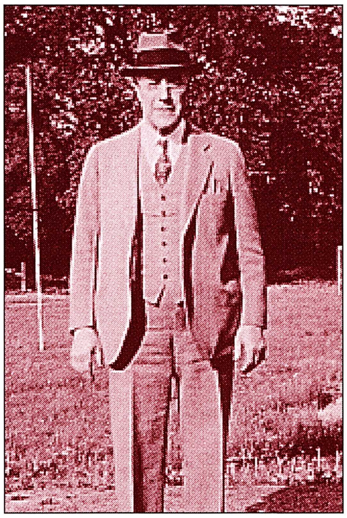
Even so, the strong hope of Bishop Hartley and his diocesan priests was that St. Charles would become a seedbed for priestly vocations and that the priesthood would be the selected profession of many graduates. That hope was underscored by the school's early name of "college-seminary" and Bishop Hartley's constant reference to the school as a "seminary."

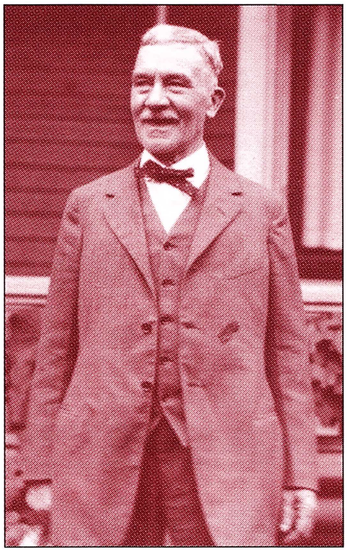
Building for the future

With the new school up and running in temporary quarters, the Bishop in November 1923, acquired land just inside Bexley's western city limits for a permanent home for St. Charles College-Seminary. The deed showed 26-plus acres of land, then valued at $50,000, were purchased. Known as the Kelly farm, the land was fronted by East Broad Street, its western boundary was the center of Alum Creek, and the northern boundary was Clifton Road.

Acquisition of the property from owner Dennis Kelly, was reported by *The Catholic Columbian* in its Aug. 1, 1924 issue when construction plans and an architect's sketch were published. (Ground-breaking actually had taken place a month earlier—July 2.)

The new three-story brick building, according to the newspaper article, would have 100 rooms including 12 suites for professors, a chapel seating 250, a library, lecture room, gymnasium, and a large sunroom in a fourth-floor dome. In addition to classrooms and administrative offices, many rooms were designed to be living quarters for teachers, students—high school and





EARLY TRUSTEES—Among lay members of the early board of trustees of St. Charles were Charles J. Lang (above right) and Richard G. Berry (right), photographed circa the mid-1920s. Lang headed the Charles J. Lang Company that built St. Charles. Berry, a close friend of Bishop Hartley's, was one of several major benefactors who helped finance construction of the school. *—Photo at right courtesy of Mrs. Richard Berry III*

Continued from page 10

Harrington, Andrew J. Beros, and John W. Byrne. Third row—Fathers Clement Teipe, Patrick Ruane, Francis Touey, Thomas A. Nolan, Francis X. Clark, Peter Crelly, John F. Plunkett, John J. Slattery, Thomas O'Reilly, Henry Kellerman, Thomas Carey, Herman Tague, Rocco Petrarca, William Connolly, Otto vonLintel, S. Karwowski, Max Philipp, Tiburtius Goebel, M. Dzikowski, Msgr. Joseph Och, Patrick J. Kilgallen, and Egidius Suppan. Fourth row—Fathers Edwin Ronan, J. B. Logan, Leonard Falvey, Otto Trogus, John J. Fagan, Mark Campbell, Anthony Tague, Stephen Muha, Anthony Domm, Edward J. Leinheuser, James McCarney, John W. Kerrigan, Cornelius Powers, Maurice Donovan, Stephen Yantko, Joseph Lappan, Francis P. Reynolds, John B. Donahie, Joseph Bender, Angelo Gallorini, Arthur Zuber, Anthony Schlernitzauer, John N. Diegelman, and John Lach.

college—and seminarians. Also designed into the building were a kitchen, college dining hall, cafeteria, and a convent for the Franciscan sisters who were to take care of domestic chores.

Bishop Hartley, the *Columbian* reported, "received generous support from clergy and laity in carrying out the project of the new Diocesan institution...." The paper specifically noted that Dennis Kelly, whose property had been acquired for the school, "made a generous contribution to the College-Seminary a few weeks before his death." The school construction reportedly was financed entirely by several wealthy diocesan families.

"The new building," the *Columbian* reported, "will be beautifully located on the National Highway (Broad Street) where thousands of tourists will admire its stately lines and to which Columbus and other people will point with pride." Most are likely to agree that the school is a stately looking building.

While construction was under way, St. Charles students pursued their studies at Sacred Heart. With the addition of a sophomore class, enrollment in the school's second year jumped to 52 and Father Joseph Pickard was added to the faculty.

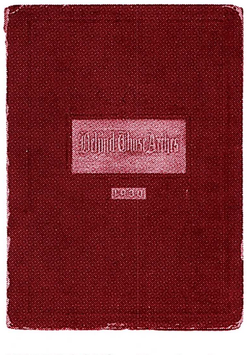
New home for St. Charles opens

"The new St. Charles will open Sept. 14," *The Catholic Columbian* announced in its Sept. 4, 1925 issue. "Offers six years' course of classical studies," the headline continued.

In the story that followed, the *Columbian* reported: "The course will be the old-time college course of six years of real classical studies. Latin and Greek will hold the prominent place they have always held in the old-time college curriculum. A most thorough course of six years' study in these branches has been arranged. Mathematics, algebra, geometry, trigonometry—a complete course of English, history, and sciences will hold their place in the curriculum." (The reference to "six years' study" was based on the original plan to have a four-year prep school and a two-year college which was increased to four years.)

And in a separate editorial, the newspaper predicted that the opening of St. Charles "will be one of the outstanding Catholic events in the history of the Church in Ohio."

Bishop Hartley personally monitored construction of the school building, one of the sturdiest educational structures in Franklin County. It was among the



YEARBOOKS—Yearbooks entitled, *Behind Those Arches*, a copy of which is shown here, were published by the senior classes at St. Charles during the school's early years. Very few copies survive. The 1929 issue had 68 pages, of which 16 were devoted to advertising. The editor-in-chief of the 1929 yearbook, Richard L. "Dick" Ashbaugh, became a nationally-known writer whose articles appeared in *The Saturday Evening Post*, a popular national weekly magazine.

FLASHBACK

“The New St. Charles”

(The above headline introduced an editorial in the September 4, 1925, Catholic Columbian *heralding the opening of the St. Charles Borromeo College-Seminary complex on East Broad Street, three miles from downtown Columbus. The following is the text of that editorial.)*

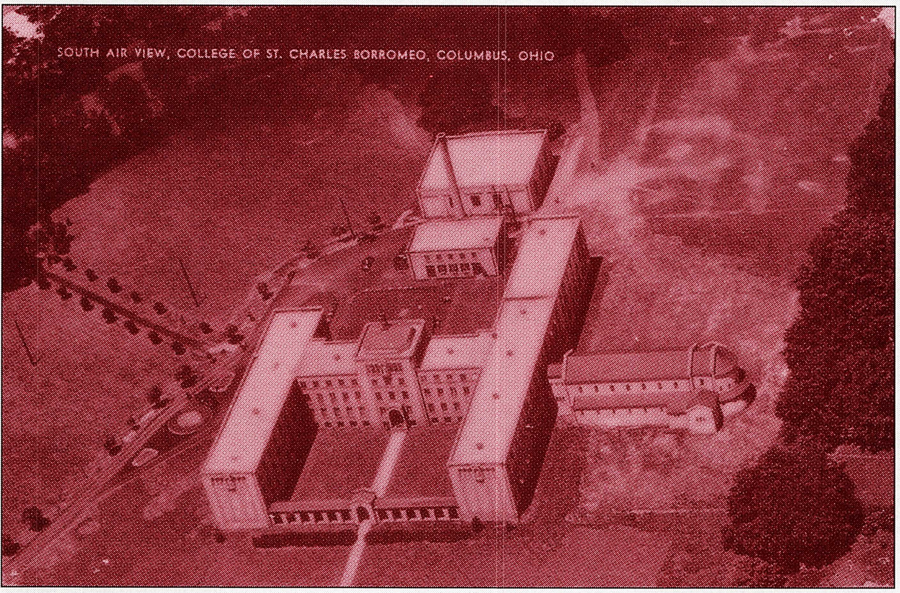
The opening of St. Charles College-Seminary Monday, September 14, will be one of the outstanding Catholic events in the history of the church in Ohio. It is a classic, beautiful building, suggestive of spiritual and educational progress. It has been the fond hope of Right Rev. Bishop Hartley since he became Bishop of Columbus.

St. Charles will have a practical, a learned, priest, as its President, Rt. Rev. Msgr. (Joseph A.) Weigand, of Steubenville. Associated with him will be a band of zealous priests, all anxious to work with and train the 100 young students who will begin their studies in the new college.

The opening will be an event that should inspire hundreds of people to rally to the call of the Bishop to complete the furnishing and the landscape work. In a western diocese, a campaign has been inaugurated to have one priest for each 100 Catholic families. Here our priests have to care for an average of over 300 families. It is too much for the exacting, arduous duties of a priest. Hence the crying need for this new institution where the Bishop hopes hundreds of young men will be trained and educated to carry on the sacred work of the priesthood.

Let us hearken to the call of the Bishop for $30,000—it should be $100,000—to complete the new St. Charles College-Seminary. There are more than 100 throughout Central Ohio who could make the best, the most profitable kind of an investment of $1,000 each. It will bring rewards a thousandfold greater to the givers while they are preparing for the life to come.

Make glad the heart of the Bishop and send on your investment of $100 or $1,000, for this new Catholic educational institution destined to be a mighty factor for God and country in the years to come.


SOUTH AIR VIEW, COLLEGE OF ST. CHARLES BORROMEO, COLUMBUS, OHIO

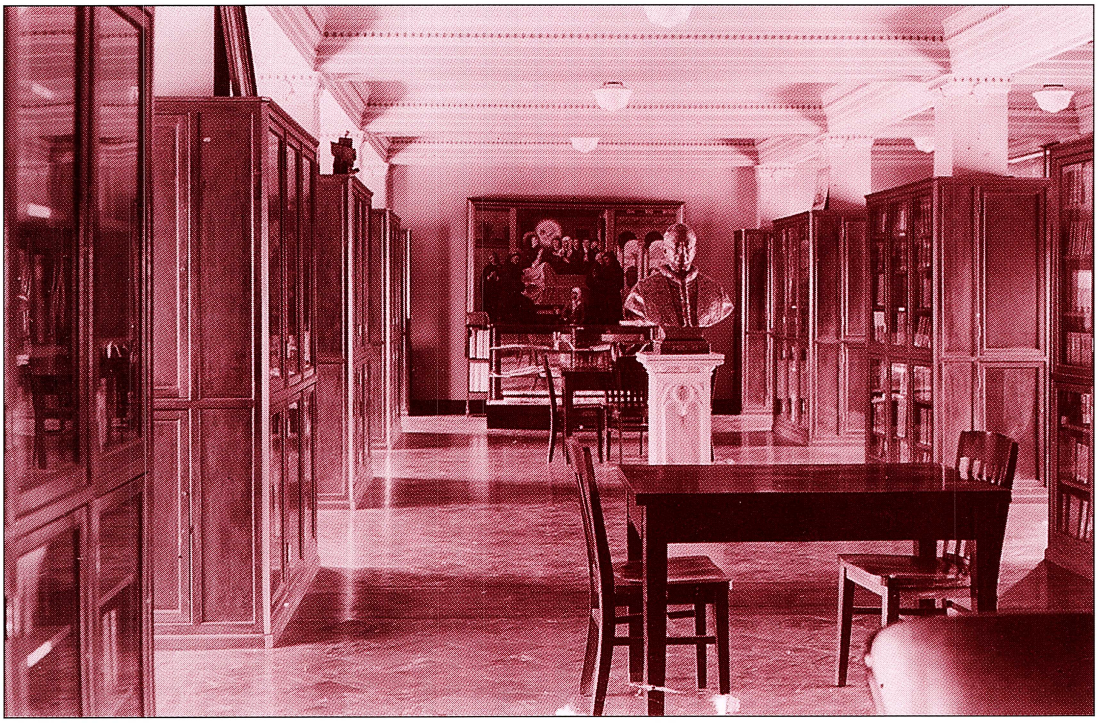
POSTCARD—This is a 1937 aerial view of St. Charles. This picture, as was the architect’s rendering seen earlier, was printed on postcards, which were widely used during the first half of the 20th century for family photographs and to display pictures of businesses, schools, and city landmarks. The two wings of the building originally were the same length. The east wing, right, was extended in 1931 for dormitories and to accommodate growing enrollment. Note the double row of trees on the left leading to the Grotto. Some of those trees still remain in the year 2000.

first buildings constructed in Ohio using the newest technique of the day: steel-reinforced concrete. Few high school buildings in the county today are as old or older than the St. Charles Preparatory School building which, thanks to its solid construction and excellent maintenance, is in superb condition.

Workers were putting the finishing touches on the $240,000 complex ($2.3 million in 1999 dollars.) when some 80 students in their freshmen, sophomore, and junior years reported for classes on the St. Charles campus on Sept. 14. 1925.

The original school building had a frontage of 190 ft. and length of 170 ft., very sizable for that time. In fact, it was one of the largest construction projects undertaken by the Diocese. Its architecture is a combination of French Renaissance and Mediterranean.

The French influence is seen in the basic structure, which generally forms the letter “H;” the two parallel wings are connected in front by a colonnade enclosing a cloister. The Mediterranean look, which came into vogue circa 1913 in Spain, Italy, and southern France, is reflected in the arches in the colonnade and key sections of the building and in the brick work. The arched colonnade is distinctive; it inspired the name of the school’s first yearbooks, *Behind Those Arches.* Constructed behind the school building was a separate



FIRST LIBRARY—This is a view of the first library at St. Charles where books were stored in polished wooden cabinets. The first library was located on the second floor in the southern portion of the west wing of the building. When the library was moved in 1941 to the theater building, the space was used for the faculty lounge. In the 1990s, the space was used for a computer lab-classroom.

power plant that housed the campus' major mechanical systems, such as the boilers, and a laundry.

Architect Robert J. Kraus of Akron designed the St. Charles school building; his sons, Robert '38 and James E. '44, are graduates of the school. The Charles J. Lang Company of Columbus was the general contractor. Charles J. Lang, the son of a German immigrant, began the company in what is now German Village. He had two grandsons—Bernard C. Lang and James J. Lang who graduated from St. Charles in 1941 and 1943, respectively. Seven great-grandsons also are St. Charles graduates—Gerald C. Lang '69, Gerard J. Lang '73, Richard Lang '74, Richard S. Coffman '62, James T. Coffman '65, Tim Lang Coffman '73, and Tom Lang Coffman '79.

Dirt for the levee on the east bank of Alum Creek and a low area at the rear of the school was trucked from excavation for the Aquinas College High School gym on Mt. Vernon Avenue near Cleveland Avenue and from a construction project at Mt. Carmel Hospital.

The new building for St. Charles Borromeo College-Seminary was dedicated November 4, the feast of the school's patron, in 1925. Bishop Hartley invited all diocesan priests and other clergy for the dedication.

Among the dignitaries was Bishop Francis W. Howard, who preached at the Mass that followed the dedication. Bishop Howard had been pastor of Columbus Holy Rosary Parish in 1923 when he was elevated to Bishop of the Covington, Ky., Diocese. One of Bishop Howard's nephews, Matthew A. Howard, was in attendance as a student of what would become the school's second graduating class in 1928. He would later become a priest and return to St. Charles as a teacher (1939–1955). In addition, four of Bishop Howard's great nephews would later graduate from St. Charles: Francis '56, Matthew '58, Michael '63, and Daniel '66.

Because of limited space, only clergy attended the dedication. Bishop Hartley showed off his beloved creation to the laity with a reception and open house at the school on November 15, 1925.

75 Years of dedicated service—and success

Thousands of young men have coursed through the hallowed halls of St. Charles Preparatory School during the past seven decades—listening in varying degrees to class lectures, scribbling class notes, playing sports, assuming the personalities of others in stage productions, and, clutching their prized diplomas, marching triumphantly to a new level on graduation day.

Founded in 1923 and celebrating its diamond anniversary in 1998–99, St. Charles has truly fulfilled the mission it was assigned when it was founded, namely, to "concentrate its resources in giving students a complete, thorough, and sound classical training."

Beginning with the first graduating class of 17 students in 1927 to the 95 seniors in the Class of 2000, St. Charles Preparatory School has graduated 4,076 young men. More than 3,500 are living. St. Charles graduates live in most of the 50 states and in several foreign countries. Many thousands of other students also studied at St. Charles before transferring to other high schools for a variety of reasons.

St. Charles has fulfilled its mission superbly since its founding thanks to the strong service commitment of its dedicated teachers, administrators, support staff, volunteers, and benefactors. Through their efforts, thousands of young men learned the value of education, the critical importance of religion and faith, the call to help others, and the need to adhere to high ethical standards. They were well prepared for college and for all manner of careers. They learned in a spiritual environment that helped mold them for religious life and for family life.

From its very beginning, a primary goal for St. Charles was to awaken and foster vocations to the priesthood. There was a practical consideration, of course, that only a very small number of graduates would eventually pursue priestly careers.

St. Charles, however, proved to be an excellent

FIRST FULL FACULTY—St. Charles completed its faculty in 1929 when this photo was taken. From left, seated—Fathers Albert Culliton and Edward Leinheuser, Msgr. Joseph Weigand (rector), Fathers William Dowd and Joseph Cousins; standing—Fathers Raymond Bauschard, Peter Foy, Paul J. Glenn, John Kerrigan, Edwin Murphy, and Herman Mattingly. Father Culliton was the last of this group to be added to the staff. Weigand was the first rector and Leinheuser and Glenn were the second and third rectors, respectively. Kerrigan served briefly as acting rector after Leinheuser's death in 1945.

BISHOP FULCHER—George A. Fulcher, St. Charles Prep Class of 1940 and St. Charles College of 1944, was consecrated auxiliary bishop of Columbus in 1976 and was elevated in 1983 to bishop of the Lafayette, Ind., Diocese. He was the founding pastor of St. Anthony Parish in Columbus and served many years (1958–1966) as editor of the diocesan newspaper, *The Catholic Times*. He died in a car crash in 1984.

source for priests. Up to the year 2000, nearly 300 priests obtained their high school or collegiate educations, or both, at St. Charles.

Included are 122 students who had graduated from other high schools, won their degrees at St. Charles College, and went on to become priests. (St. Charles College operated from 1927 to 1969.) St. Charles, indeed, was a good seedbed for priestly vocations.

But priestly vocations in the United States grew scarce in the 1950s and especially after Vatican II ended in 1965. From 1965 to 1999, for example, only 16 St. Charles Prep graduates have become priests. The last ordained for the Diocese of Columbus until 1999 was Father Timothy Hayes, a 1977 graduate. James Csaszar, a 1991 St. Charles Prep graduate, was ordained in 1999. Another ordained from St. Charles was Patrick Sheridan ’63 who was ordained for the Cincinnati archdiocese in 1997 following a career in real estate and banking.

Three St. Charles Prep graduates were elevated to bishop. One was the late George A. Fulcher, a 1940 graduate who was consecrated in 1976 as auxiliary bishop of Columbus and named in 1983 bishop of the Lafayette Diocese in Indiana. Bishop Fulcher, who was among the chief authors of the American bishops’ famous pastoral message on nuclear war, served on the St. Charles advisory board. He died in 1984.

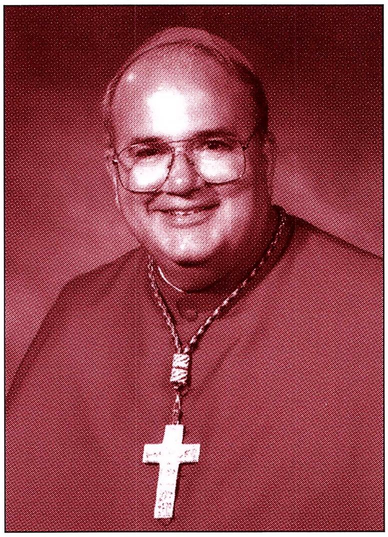
Robert N. Lynch, a 1959 St. Charles Prep graduate, was consecrated bishop of the Diocese of St. Petersburg in Florida in 1996. Another prep school graduate, Lawrence W. Casati III, from the Class of 1971, is a bishop with the Orthodox Church for a diocese in Sicily.

Another bishop with ties to St. Charles was Harold Dimmerling. While he didn’t attend the preparatory school, he received his bachelor’s degree in 1936 from St. Charles College. Ordained in 1940, he became bishop of the Diocese of Rapid City, SD, in 1969. He died in 1987.

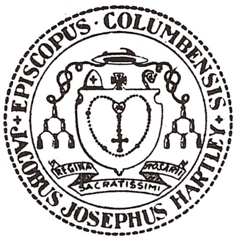
Other St. Charles graduates have distinguished themselves as doctors, lawyers, educators, government officials, entrepreneurs, managers, journalists, real estate developers, judges, authors, public relations practitioners, military officers, business executives, political leaders, computer experts, or pursued careers in many other productive occupations. In addition to their personal and professional successes, many men are deeply involved within their communities and their parishes, proving they are truly “men for God and others.”

As Bishop Fulcher was always fond of saying: “In this diocese there are two types of men—those who went to St. Charles, and those who wish they had!”

BISHOP LYNCH—Among St. Charles Prep graduates who were consecrated bishops was Robert N. Lynch, Class of ’59 (below), who heads the St. Petersburg, Fla., Diocese. Bishop Lynch graduated from the Josephinum in 1963, took advanced studies at Catholic University and The Ohio State University, and taught English at Bishop Ready High from 1965–69. He helped organize in 1966 the Columbus Diocesan Education Association, the teachers union, which has been renamed the Central Ohio Association of Catholic Educators. Lynch entered the seminary in 1975 and was ordained three years later. Among his special assignments, he coordinated Pope John Paul II’s pastoral visits to the U.S. in 1979 and 1987. He was consecrated bishop in 1996. *—Photo courtesy of the Diocese of St. Petersburg.*



Bishop Hartley—St. Charles founder

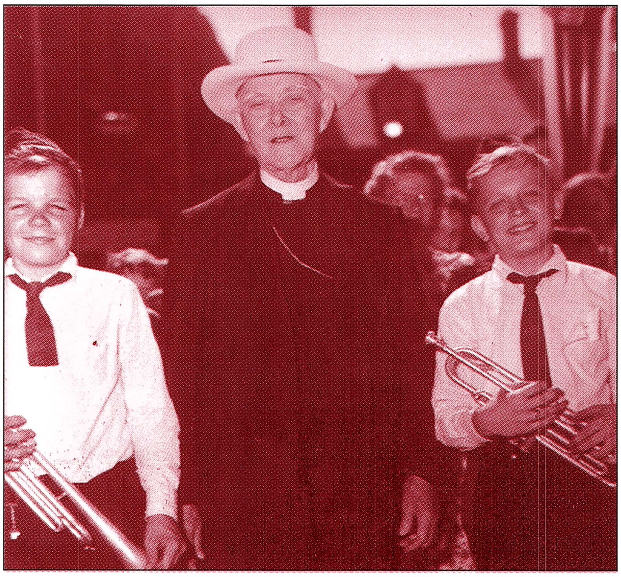


Seal of Bishop James J. Hartley.

> *It was his "proudest work; the fond hope...since he became bishop of Columbus; 'it' realized his dream."*

These references about Bishop James J. Hartley's founding of St. Charles College-Seminary are printed in many old newspaper articles about the fourth bishop of the Diocese of Columbus. The present St. Charles Preparatory School was a four-year department in what he had intended as an eight-year learning center to nurture vocations and to educate future priests.

CELEBRATING THE 4TH— Bishop Hartley, attired in a snappy panama, stylish summer head wear, is seen in this photo enjoying the Fourth of July holiday with two young musicians, David Rogers (L) and Andrew Motil, at the St. Vincent's Orphanage picnic in 1943. Hartley died the next year. The festive picnic was held annually during the July Fourth holiday to benefit the orphanage, which was located at 1490 E. Main St., now known as the St. Vincent Family Centers. —*The Columbus Register photo.*



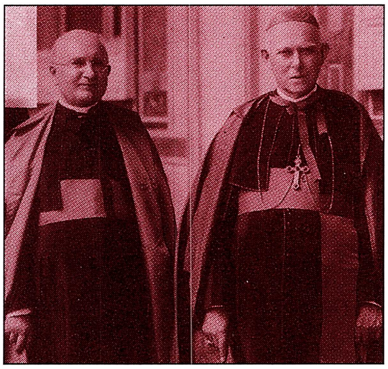
BISHOP JAMES J. HARTLEY, D.D.

Described as a financial wizard, Bishop Hartley recognized the expense would be too great for the establishment of a "special school, with preparatory and collegiate departments," strictly for diocesan aspirants to the priesthood. He pointed out that the training in the prep school would be beneficial to graduates no matter what profession they chose.

Hartley served as bishop of Columbus for 40 years, from 1904 until his death in 1944, longer by far than any other Columbus bishop.

He was born in 1858 in Dubuque, Iowa, where his parents had moved from Ohio. The family returned to Ohio where he was ordained a priest for the Columbus Diocese. Father Hartley was 45 years old and serving as pastor of Steubenville Holy Name Parish when he was named bishop of Columbus. He was consecrated bishop in his parish church February 25, 1904.

In addition to St. Charles and many other institutions, including today's *Catholic Times*, which he founded in the diocese during his reign, Bishop Hartley doubled the number of parishes with schools from 37 to 74. Within two years, he paid



VATICAN VISIT—Bishop James J. Hartley, right, poses with Msgr. Joseph A. Weigand, St. Charles rector, at the Vatican palace in 1934 where they had enjoyed an audience with Pope Pius XI. With them for the audience were three seminarians who had graduated from St. Charles College—George T. Wolz, Matthew Howard, and Hulbert Kimberley. They were studying at the North American College in Rome and doing exceptionally well, according to comments made to a newspaper by the Bishop. Wolz, Hartley said, was easily the leader of the whole college. Also in the papal audience was Linus J. Dury, another St. Charles College graduate, who had just completed his studies for the priesthood at Innsbruck, Austria. *—Photo courtesy of The Catholic Records Society.*

off the huge debt which, according to one account, "had once threatened the diocese with extinction."

In a letter two years before his death to Auxiliary Bishop Edward G. Hettinger, Bishop Hartley wrote, "He has no debts. And if there be any money, please give it to St. Charles Seminary." He always referred to St. Charles as the "seminary."

Among the tributes paid to Bishop Hartley upon his death was one from President Franklin D. Roosevelt (who died the following year) who described the bishop's life as one of "versatile activity and singular usefulness to his fellow man."

FLASHBACK

Saint Charles Borromeo, Bishop of Milan

St. Charles Borromeo, patron of St. Charles Preparatory School was a scholar, patron of the arts, a leader in the Catholic Reformation, and an outstanding example of humility and personal sanctity.

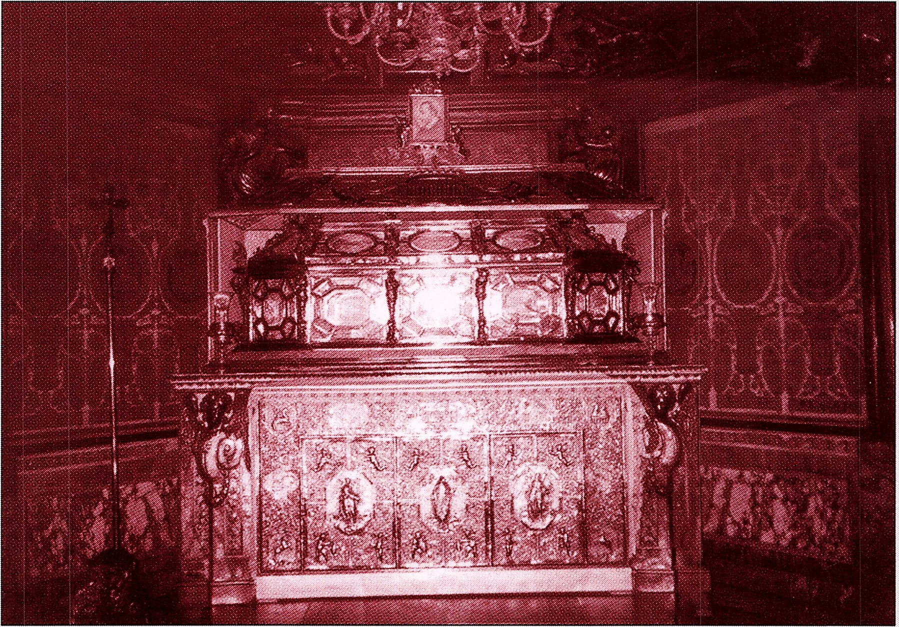
Born into royalty—his father was a count—in 1523 at Lake Maggiore, Italy, Charles was sent to the best schools, including the Benedictine Abbey at Arona, Italy. He earned a doctorate in church law in 1559.

His uncle, Pope Pius IV, appointed him administrator of the Church in Milan, a cardinal, and secretary of state. As secretary of state, he served as Pius' legate on many diplomatic missions. Using his positions of power, Charles was instrumental in reconvening and leading the Council of Trent (1545–1563), which defined the Church's official doctrine to counter the Protestant Reformation.

He was elevated to Bishop of Milan in 1563, and of Trent three years later. Despite bitter opposition from high-ranking officials, several of whom he excommunicated, Charles instituted many reforms to revitalize the Church during the stormy times after the Council.

Using money from his personal fortune, Charles fed 3,000 people a day for three months during a famine that struck Milan in 1570. When his funds ran out, he went out and begged for money to feed the poor. The plague struck the city six years later, causing government officials to flee to safety. Charles remained, and with some fellow clergymen, ministered to the sick and dying who littered the streets until the plague abated in 1578. He incurred huge debts in this ministry.

Charles was 60 when he died in 1583. He was canonized in 1610 and the Church observes November 4, the date of his death, as his feast day. He is also the patron saint of seminaries and seminarians.



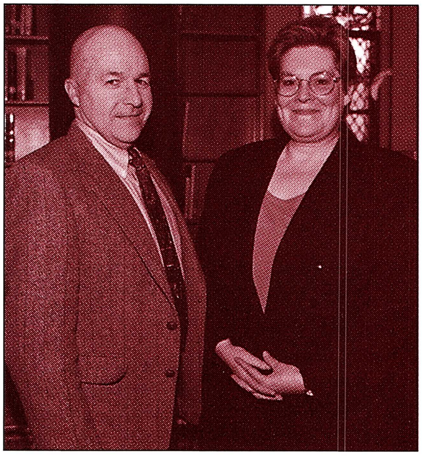
ST. CHARLES' TOMB—St. Charles Borromeo, patron saint of St. Charles Prep, is laid to rest in this tomb located in the Cathedral in Milan, Italy. He served as Bishop of Milan from 1563 to 1583 when he died. He is remembered for his valiant efforts to minister to the sick and hungry during the plagues that struck the city in the 16th century. *—Photo by George L. Gugle III.*

While Times Have Changed, St. Charles Remains Loyal to Its Academic Heritage

Three members of the 1999–2000 St. Charles faculty were interviewed to provide a contemporary perspective of the school's mission, student body, tradition, educational standards, and religious environment. From conversations with alumni and former teachers and earlier histories of St. Charles, they knew about the school's original mission and its previous roles as college, seminary, and prep school which included boarding students from many Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Ohio counties.

ADMINISTRATION—In charge of school administration are from left, Jim Lower, dean of students; Dominic J. Cavello '64, principal; and Scott M. Pharion academic dean. Lower and Pharion are assistant principals.

"We're doing something right," commented Pat Cassidy, "as shown by the close attachment many students have with St. Charles after they graduate. It's amazing how they keep in touch with each other and the school. It all goes back to the strong community tradition at St. Charles." The 1999–2000 school year was Cassidy's 14th at St. Charles.



GUIDANCE—The school guidance office is headed by Ted Hummer Jr. '60, left, who's assisted by Trisha Smith. Another member is Jim Ort, pictured on page 19. The Guidance Office assists students and their families with the difficult task of college selection, as well as putting families in touch with the many scholarship and financial aid packages available to qualified students.

Cassidy attributes the students' "strong community spirit" to the fact that St. Charles is an all-boys school. "There are different dynamics at coed schools where teenage girls are more inclined than boys to get involved in various activities," he noted.

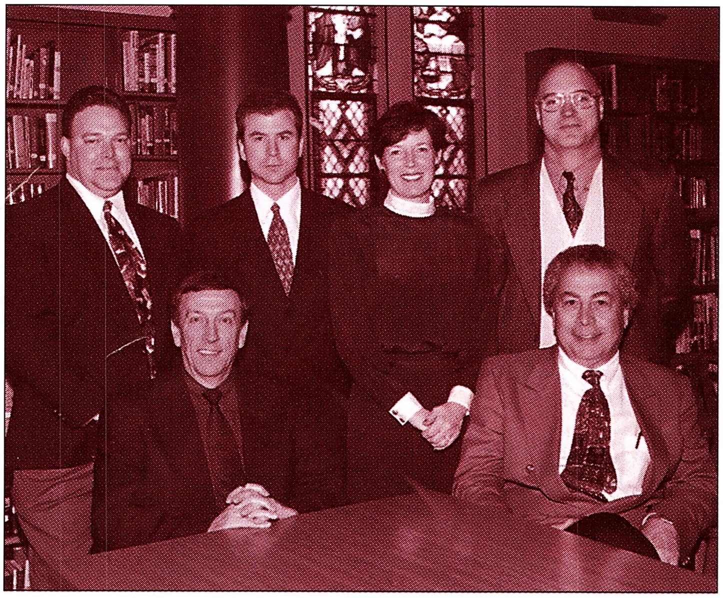
A native of Oklahoma City, Cassidy earned a degree in religious studies in 1986 from Catholic University of America in Washington, DC, and, five years later, a Master's Degree from Jesuit-operated Regis University in Denver, Colo. His oldest son, Shamus, is a St. Charles senior. Cassidy said he was attracted to St. Charles because it's an all-boys school; he student-taught at an all-boys school in the District of Columbia.

His attraction to St. Charles was reinforced, he said "by Dominic's (Dominic Cavello, the school principal) emphasis on Catholic education." Cassidy teaches religion at St. Charles and is one of four teachers involved in campus ministry there. Pleased with the school's commitment to

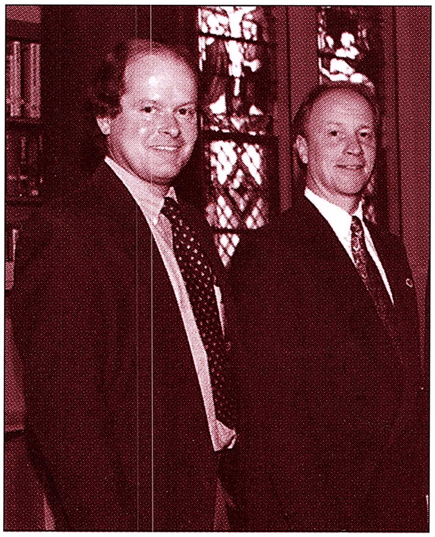
Catholic education, Cassidy pointed out that teaching high school religion can be a challenge. "Teenagers," he noted, "often question some beliefs; some are skeptical of some religious teachings. But they're treated with respect—and the kids appreciate that."

As a college preparatory school, St. Charles maintains a strong commitment to high academic standards, Cassidy said, which is in keeping with the school's stated purpose when it was founded, to wit: "to give students a complete, thorough, and sound classical training." Cassidy noted that St. Charles annually has an unusually large number of graduates who are National Merit Scholars and Commended Scholars, students who finish high on the Scholastic Aptitude Test. Thirty percent of the 1999 class were National Merit Scholars or Commended Scholars, a number that Cassidy exclaimed "is amazing."

Is there a link between the present St. Charles with the St. Charles of old? Cassidy believes there is. "Many guys have fathers or other relatives who went to St. Charles. They're aware of the school's tradition. And we have faculty members who are graduates. Students also are reminded of the school's past by the 25–30 priests, many of whom went to St. Charles, who participate in the school's peniten-

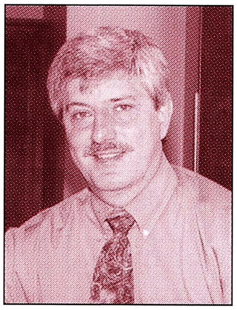


ATHLETICS—Members of the athletic department, seated from left—Wally Teeters, basketball coach; and Don Henne '61, head golf coach and former athletic director; standing—David Lawler '80, athletic director, Scott Hulme '88, head soccer coach; Betsy Mason, R.N., school nurse; Steve Hackett, physical education teacher. Mark Crabtree, head football coach, is pictured at right.

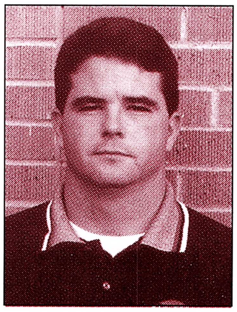


FINE ARTS—The fine arts department is headed by art teacher Philip Smith, left. Doug Montgomery is the drama and chorus director. Band director Ric Brunetto, and vocal director Johnny Steiner are pictured at far right.

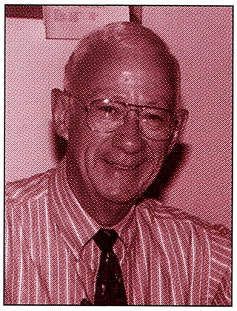
CAMPUS MINISTRY—St. Charles mission statement and philosophy emphasize the importance of the school's religious teaching. As noted in the *Student Handbook*, St. Charles is "a Catholic school in its dedication to develop, nurture, and instill the Gospel of Christ in the minds and lives of its students." Members of the religion department are from left—Pat Cassidy, Jim Paccioretti, and Dr. Paul Jurkowitz, chairman.



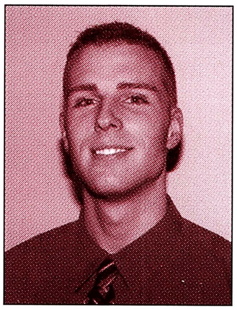
Ric Brunetto



Mark Crabtree



James Ort

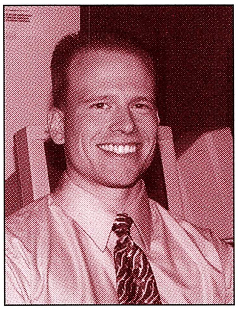


Johnny Steiner

Faculty Photos on these pages by Ed Winters '79, 4 Seasons Photography.

MATH—The mathematics department is composed of, from left, Jim Lower, Kathleen Mahoney, Betty Amnah, and John M. Salyer '85. Mahoney is the department chairwoman. Math and computer science teacher Brady Brady '88 is pictured below.

ENGLISH—Teachers in the English department are, from left—Scott Hulme '88, Scott Pharion, Ann Cobler, Sister Margaret Hoffman, and Doug Montgomery. Pharion is the department chairman.



Brady Brady '88

tial services for Lent and Advent, and by vocation talks given by priests and seminarians," Cassidy said.

"I love it," commented Ann Cobler about St. Charles where she teaches English. "I feel at home here. I could make a lot more money elsewhere," she added, "but I love St. Charles." When she was hired to teach at St. Charles in 1977, Mrs. Cobler was the only woman on the faculty. Seven of the school's 30 teachers for the 1999–2000 academic year were women. (The first woman to teach at St. Charles was Mrs. Teresa McLean who taught biology 1969–71.)

"It's the best that can be," she responded when asked her opinion of an all-boys school. The absence of distractions, Cobler believes, is one of the main advantages of a single-gender school. "The guys can concentrate on real work," she said. "Boys do better without distractions that happen with girls in the classroom. They're able to be more relaxed in class."

Mrs. Cobler earned an education degree from The Ohio State University in 1969 after graduating from Columbus Brookhaven High School. She previously taught at Northland and Central High Schools in Columbus.

Another St. Charles plus cited by Cobler is the school's religious orientation—"the emphasis that it's a Catholic school. The spiritual atmosphere," she said, "does make a difference. Because of it, there's a feeling that the people you're working with are all on the same page," she said. Mrs. Cobler, as are up to 15 percent of St. Charles

LANGUAGES—Latin and other foreign languages have always been "must" courses at St. Charles. From left—John O'Neil, Andrew Russ, Pierrette Graindorge, Dominic J. Cavello '64, and James Peña. Russ and O'Neil teach Latin; Cavello teaches Latin and Greek; Graindorge, French and German; and Peña teaches Spanish. Not pictured is Russian teacher Luybov Dzechinova.

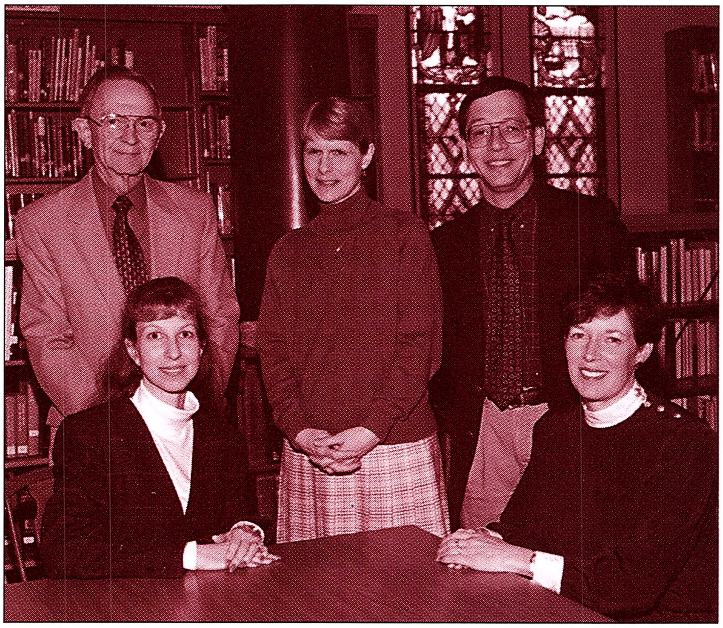
students, isn't Catholic. She's a Baptist.

Commenting on the "bonding of St. Charles students," Cobler tearfully recalled that "probably more than 90 percent" of Brian Muha's 1998 class "and even kids from the classes before and after him," returned to pay their respects at his funeral." Cassidy made a similar school "bonding" observation that involved Muha who, with a college roommate, was kidnapped and murdered in a robbery.

The number of graduates "who have done well and come back to say 'thank you'" also impresses Cobler. "It's surprising how often that happens. St. Charles is like a home to many former students," she said.

Teaching at an all-boys school, Jim Lower said, "is a great experience. There's a camaraderie at an all-boys school that you don't have at a coed school." A Brookhaven graduate, he taught two years at Worthington Kilbourne. Lower graduated from Otterbein College in 1979 with a math degree. He has a master's in education administration from Xavier in Cincinnati. His oldest son, Matthew, is a 1999 St. Charles graduate.

Lower, who has spent 18 years at St. Charles, teaches math, and is assistant principal and dean of students. As the school's former head basketball coach, Lower had a "dream season" when he led the 1991–92 Cardinals to the school's winningest cage season (25-2) and runner-up honors in the Ohio Division II basketball



SCIENCE—Science department members seated are Penny Bostic (L) and Betsy Mason, R.N., the school nurse. Standing from left are Paul Kadel, Dr. Sarah Vandermeer, and Mike Arends, department chairman. Biology teacher Thomas Lopresti is pictured at right.

Thomas Lopresti

LIBRARY & MEDIA CENTER—St. Charles has one of the most attractive and well-stocked high school libraries in Central Ohio. In charge is librarian Antoinette Koontz.

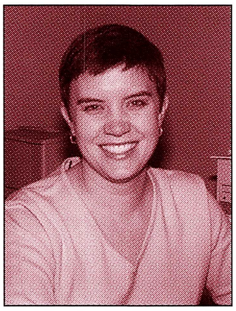
OFFICE STAFF—School records and related administrative duties are under the watchful eyes of, from left, Laurie Berndt, Pat Kuhns, and Trisha Smith. Kuhns is the office manager.

tournament. It was the first time that St. Charles had progressed that far in the prestigious state cage tournament.

As did Cassidy and Cobler in separate interviews, Lower spoke glowingly about the high academic standards maintained by St. Charles, the school's traditions, its emphasis on being a Catholic school, the bonding of students, and what he called the "St. Charles Spirit."

Expounding on the "St. Charles spirit," Lower said "the kids are challenged to look beyond themselves—to help others." He added, "There's also pride about going to a school where it's tougher to get through. It promotes a bonding that lasts for years. The attitude is that we all went through something that's harder."

SOCIAL STUDIES—The school's social studies department is headed by history teacher Wally Teeters, left. Department members include Msgr. Thomas M. Bennett, American history and economics, and Steve Hackett, right, current affairs and government.

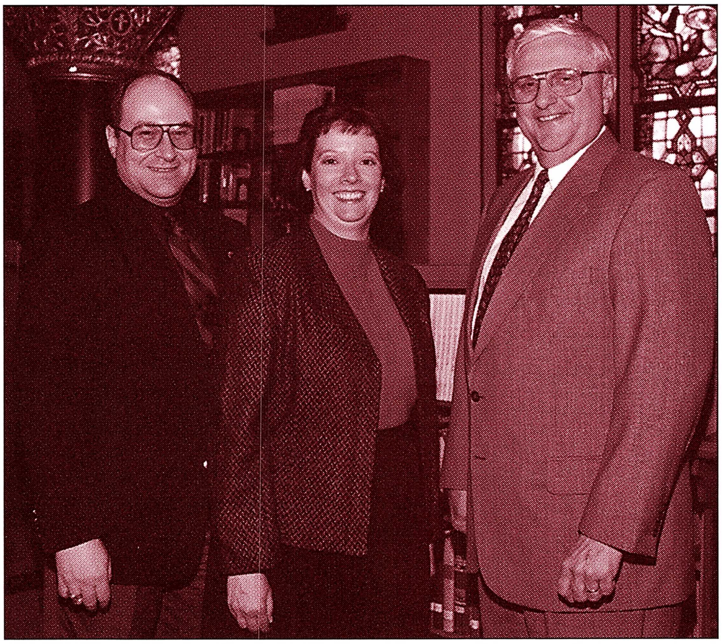


Sarah Weger

Lower said, "St. Charles has long enjoyed a tradition of high academic standards. Those standards were set long before I came here and have been continued." He noted that the current principal, Dominic Cavello, and those who preceded him "have done a great job continuing the school's traditions and maintaining its academic standards."

While the St. Charles of old was very different from the school in the 21st century, Lower said students, particularly those in the higher grades, "enjoy hearing about the school's past and appreciate the values that were handed down. There is a carryover from the earlier era."

An important connecting link, Lower said, "is the emphasis we make that St. Charles is a Catholic school and that we want our kids to be better Christians. We give them plenty of opportunities to examine and test their faith. I believe their faith continues to grow here."



DEVELOPMENT—As a means of securing funds through alumni and other donations, many Catholic schools during the past 20 years organized development offices. John L. Sauter, Esq. '58, right, is director of the St. Charles development office. From left is George L. Gugle IV '74, alumni and public relations director, and Kristy Gugle, former development office assistant. Development office assistant Sarah Weger is pictured at left.

FLASHBACK

Most St. Charles Teachers Were Priests until Early '70s

For 47 years, nearly all teachers at St. Charles Preparatory School were priests. That began to change after the fall of 1969 when the school, after four years as a strictly seminary preparatory school for priest candidates, reverted to its former and present status as a general college preparatory school. In the 1999–2000 school year, there was only one priest—Msgr. Thomas Bennett—on the 30-person faculty.

The school's primary mission during its first five decades was to nurture priestly vocations as well as provide a college preparatory course of study for all students. To foster priestly vocations, the Columbus Diocese staffed the faculty with priest-teachers.

In 1948, for example, the school's 25th anniversary year, there were 20 priests on the teaching staff. Some taught college and prep school and a few taught only college or only prep school. The staff that year also included two Marianist brothers—Vincent Wottle and Michael A. Bobal, both from the University of Dayton—and two laymen—Jack Ryan, who coached and taught history and physical education, and John Rectenwald, who taught Spanish and other subjects. In addition to diocesan priests, there were two Vincentian order priests on the staff in the late 1940s.

There were only nine priests on the faculty in 1969–70 when the seminary prep school experiment was abandoned and enrollment was reopened to all boys regardless of any interest in the priesthood. Bishop Clarence E. Elwell at that time gave faculty priests the option of staying at St. Charles or assignment elsewhere. The number of priest faculty members further decreased to six in 1974 and to four in 1979. And the numbers eroded further during the next two decades, reflecting the reduction in the number of priests serving the Diocese of Columbus.

More than 90 priests, some with doctorate degrees, have taught at St. Charles from its founding in 1923 to the present. Besides the two brothers, the teaching faculty also has included four sisters. The present faculty has one—Sister Margaret Hoffman, of the Sisters to St. Francis of Mary Immaculate in Joliet, Ill.—who joined the staff in 1990.

To replace the ever-decreasing number of priests and religious, and to serve greatly expanded enrollments—there were 479 students during the 1999–2000 school year—St. Charles, of course, had to hire an increasing number of lay teachers. The larger salary needs of lay teachers, plus inflation in the 1970s and into the 1980s, required sizable tuition increases annually. In the school's 75th anniversary year—1998–99—basic tuition was $3,890. From the 1930s—years of the Great Depression—to 1948, tuition was $50 a year and then went up to $75.

1969 ADMINISTRATION—In contrast to the school's 75th anniversary year in 1998–99 when laymen held all administrative positions and headed all departments, the 1969 administration was staffed entirely by priests. From left seated are Msgrs. George T. Wolz and Paul J. O'Dea '33 and standing are Msgrs. Hugh J. Murphy and George F. Schorr and Father Ralph J. Huntzinger '42. Wolz was the college rector, O'Dea the prep school principal, Murphy the procurator, Schorr the college spiritual director, and Huntzinger the prep school spiritual director. Major changes rocked St. Charles in 1969; the college-seminary operation was suspended and the prep school was reopened to all applicants regardless of seminary plans. Huntzinger that year succeeded O'Dea as principal.

FLASHBACK

Sports Traditon

While academic excellence has been the hallmark of St. Charles Preparatory School since its founding in 1923, the school also is well known for its lively sports tradition. Its athletic teams win public attention to the school, and nurture school spirit among students, faculty members, graduates, parents, and friends. More important, perhaps, athletics provide a healthy diversion from classroom duties and contributes to the school's basic goal of graduating well rounded young men to meet future challenges and reach lifetime goals.

From humble beginnings in the school's early years, the athletic program at St. Charles was expanded considerably to meet the increasingly varied interests of students. From a single sport—basketball in 1926–27—the athletic program has grown to 13 sports. The latest additions were lacrosse in 1995, and ice hockey in the 1999–2000 school year.

The early years (1923–29)

The foundation for St. Charles' athletic program was built by Father Raymond Bauschard at Sacred Heart Grade School where St. Charles classes were taught the first two years (1923–1925). The students—there were 52 in the school's second year—took part in calisthenics, which Father Bauschard led. He also taught students fundamentals of football and basketball and coached informal teams in scrimmage games. Bauschard later was the founding pastor of St. Mary Magdalene Parish.

Bauschard became the first athletic director of St. Charles in 1925, when classes were moved to the newly-built facilities on E. Broad Street, and coached the 1925–26 basketball squad, the school's first varsity team. St. Charles fielded its first varsity football team the following fall and adopted the nickname, "Carolians." Charles V. "Flop" Gorrill was recruited from The Ohio State University, where he played end for the Buckeyes (1923–1925), to coach the Carolians.

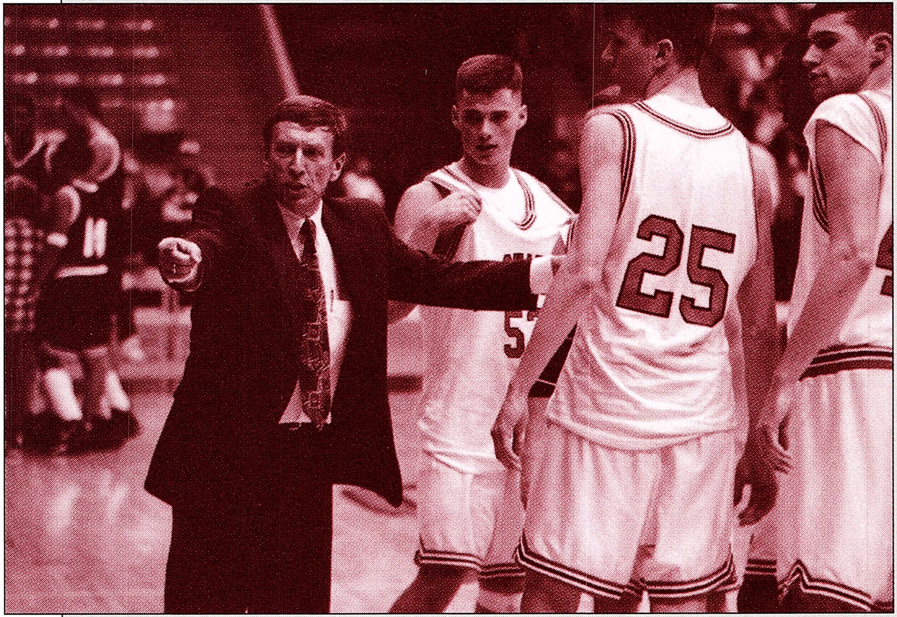
St. Charles had its first winning athletic campaign in its second basketball season (1926–27) when the Carolians logged a 9-7 record. Two more winning seasons followed. St. Charles won its first athletic championship in the 1928–29 basketball season by posting a perfect 10-0 record in the diocese's Catholic High School League. Other league members were St. Mary, Rosary, and Holy Family in Columbus, St. Mary in Delaware, and St. Francis in Newark. All three Columbus schools and Delaware St. Mary were closed decades ago. St. Francis in Newark, is now Newark Catholic.

The Carolians that season nearly won the 12-team diocesan high school basketball tournament, which was a big showcase event in pre-World War II years. An overtime loss to Zanesville St. Nicholas ended that bid, and St. Charles wound up with a best-ever 14-2 season record. That team was coached by Joe Karow, a dental student at Ohio State.

St. Charles fielded its first baseball team in 1929 with Father Austin Hughes, the school's second athletic director (1927–29), as coach. After four losing seasons, baseball was dropped until 1940 when the Carolians began fielding competitive teams.

St. Charles began to compete in track and swimming in 1930, added fencing and tennis teams the following year and soon followed with golf. The 1944 golf team was unbeaten.

St. Charles competed in swimming until around 1942 when World War II forced many changes on the home front. The Carolians participated in the annual diocesan swim meets that were held for some 13 years for both grade and high schools until 1942 at the Ohio State University natatorium. Rosary High won nine of those meets. St. Charles resumed swimming



OVER THERE!—Cage coach Wally Teeters gives last-second instructions to his players during a 1995 district tournament game at the Ohio Fairgrounds Coliseum. From left are Jacob Daniel, Ben Jones, and Adam Sears. Teeters that season was voted Central District Division II coach of the year. —*Photo by Phil Smith.*

PRE-GAME PRAYER—Prayer services at the Grotto before home football games were begun as a tradition in 1994 by coach Steve Hackett when St. Charles Stadium was opened on the campus. Current coach Mark Crabtree continues the tradition. Father Thomas Bennett, in this 1999 photo was leading the players and coaches in prayer. —*Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

competition in the late 1940s when the Cardinals had some of their best swim teams. The 1948 squad won district runner-up honors, a school first, and won a couple of event championships.

As it did twice before, St. Charles in 1936 looked to Ohio State University for a reserve basketball coach. On the recommendation of former Notre Dame football all-American Jack Cannon, the school hired Jack Ryan as part-time cage coach while he continued to work toward a degree at OSU. Ryan had been coaching grade school teams at Sacred Heart Parish, of which he was a member (and where St. Charles had its first classes).

The athletic director at St. Charles then was gruff-spoken Father Albert E. Culliton who held that position from 1929–40. A truly unforgettable person who loved sports, Culliton was noted for his humor. "He was full of laughs," Msgr. Edward F. Spiers said in recalling his first meeting with Culliton when he played football for St. Charles. Culliton taught English at the school and also was director of the Santa Lucia Community House on St. Clair Avenue in old St. Peter's Parish where he was an assistant. He later became pastor at St. Christopher Parish. Msgr. Spiers succeeded Culliton as athletic director.

Coach Jack Ryan years (1938–64)

According to Msgr. Spiers, a collection was taken among the priest-teachers at St. Charles to pay Ryan "a couple or three hundred dollars" to become a part-time coach. There was no money in the school budget, Spiers explained, for Ryan's coaching salary. Ryan was hired in 1938 as full-time basketball coach, and became head football coach the following school year when he also revived baseball as a school sport. The school budget, Spiers said, had to be stretched for Ryan's salary, modest as it was.

A breezy, easy-going, and witty person, Ryan was a very popular and successful coach, who was noted for his humor and his rapid-fire conversational style. He was respected and admired by his players and their parents, as well as by spectators and rival coaches, and particularly by St. Charles alumni. Opposing coaches periodically remarked that Ryan "got maximum mileage from his players." Ryan won many awards; he was the only person named to Ohio's high school coaching halls of fame for three sports—football, basketball, and baseball. He was also accorded national high school hall of fame honors.

In his first varsity basketball season (1938–39) at St. Charles, Ryan guided the Carolians to a 15-1 record. His next two cage teams posted 21-1 records and, in his fourth season his team rolled up a 20-2 mark. That added up to a brilliant four-season record of 77-5, which included two 29-game win streaks. During his last 18 years at St. Charles, Ryan had 16 winning basketball seasons and his cagers won seven league championships. The best span in that period was from 1946 to 1952 when St. Charles won 102 basketball games against 28 losses.

Ryan had only four losing football seasons at St. Charles; six of his teams lost only one game. His grid squads captured 14 Catholic League titles and the 1962 team won the first grid crown in the Central Catholic League. Ryan's winningest football record was 9-1 in the 1952 season. The only loss was inflicted in the final game of the season. Leading Hamilton Catholic, 34-32, with less than a minute left, St. Charles was the apparent victor when

ICE HOCKEY—The newest varsity sport at St. Charles is ice hockey, a sport the school played on a club basis in the late 1950s. Members of the 1999–2000 team are from left, 1st row—Mike Roof, Don Whisler, Brian Geckeler, Jeff Voytko, Brian Thibault, and Brian Ballard; 2nd row—Head coach Keith Morris, manager Scott Voytko, Jordan DeVille, Charlie Zeehandelar, Nick Patterson, Cole Clougherty, Nick Bartola, and assistant coaches, Andreason and Coleman Clougherty; 3rd row—Kyle Potts, Eric O'Brien, Clint Highley, Cole Bryant, Brian Hart, and Joe Fischer. *—Photo by Al Kauffman, Sportrait Products.*

Hamilton's fourth-down pass fell incomplete. Alas, an off-side penalty gave Hamilton Catholic a second chance, which it used to score a touchdown and go home with an exciting 39-34 win over the Cardinals.

After an absence of six years from the athletic program, baseball was restored as a varsity sport by Ryan in 1940. His first diamond squad rang up a splashy 16-3 record—the first of 25 straight winning baseball teams coached by Ryan at St. Charles. His baseball squads won many league and tournament championships during both interscholastic and summer seasons. Under his coaching, St. Charles won 20 or more games six straight years (1955–60) during which time it compiled a 144-32 record.

Many of Ryan's players went on to star for college teams. They included Bob Duffy, a basketball player who went to Tulane University where he was the leading scorer one season. He also played briefly for the Boston Celtics in 1946, the year the team was formed. Another was Jim O'Neill, an all-American in baseball at Holy Cross College. Still another was Tom O'Leary, the Franklin County scoring leader during the 1963 football season, who went to the University of Notre Dame on a football scholarship and was a starter there for two years, including 1966 when the Irish won the National Championship. Duffy graduated from St. Charles in 1940, O'Neill in 1948, and O'Leary in 1964.

Duffy in his senior year (1939–40) set a city-wide record of 45 points in one game, an unheard of total in those days, and a one-season record of 482 points. The 6-5 O'Neill was a stellar basketball player but was better known for his baseball exploits. A dynamic pitcher with a blazing fast ball and a tremendous curve, he compiled a 40-5 record at St. Charles. He pitched five no-hitters. In his senior year at Holy Cross, O'Neill posted a 14-1 record, which included three victories in the 1952 College World Series. His last win earned Holy Cross the national title. An arm injury in the Army ended what appeared to be a promising major league career.

During his 26 years at St. Charles, Ryan's teams piled up an overall record of 932 victories and 414 losses, an impressive victory percentage of nearly .700. In addition to coaching, he taught history and physical education and ran an elaborate intramural program at St. Charles. Ryan resigned in 1964 because St. Charles was being transformed into a seminary preparatory school, which would end its normal interscholastic sports program in 1965. Ryan continued his coaching and teaching careers at Bishop Hartley High School, the school named for the Bishop who founded St. Charles.

Transition year (1964–65)

Dick Geyer, who had been an assistant to Ryan, was named head coach at St. Charles for the 1964–65 year, the final one before the school completed its conversion to a seminary prep. With a sharply reduced student population, it was very challenging assignment for Geyer, a 1957 St. Charles graduate. But St. Charles fielded representative teams.

The football team, for example, had a 6-2 record, which included a season-ending upset of unbeaten Mt. Vernon St. Vincent. Also memorable was a tense 28-26 loss to Columbus Aquinas in a district basketball game. Aquinas, the only other all-boys school in the Diocese, was closed for good the same year St. Charles was "closed" as a general high school. Geyer continued his successful coaching career at Hartley.

Although the school's normal sports program was eliminated, St. Charles during its four seminary-prep years (1965–1969) continued some athletic activities with encouragement from Father Ralph Huntzinger, the school principal. Huntzinger, for example, organized seminary prep school basketball tournaments in which St. Charles participated annually. A 1942 St. Charles graduate, Huntzinger had three teaching stints (1954–55, '57–'63, '64–'71) at St. Charles and was principal 1964 to 1971.

Return of varsity sports (1969)

St. Charles resumed its interscholastic athletic program in 1969–70 when the school was returned to its previous role as a college preparatory school. Jerry Connor, a Rosary High graduate as was Jack Ryan, was hired in 1969 as football and basketball coach and named athletic director to rebuild St. Charles' athletic program. He remained until 1977 when he became coach at DeSales.

In only a few years, St. Charles again was showing its athletic prowess. On the diamond, the 1973 team, under the coaching of

Don Henne, won the school's ninth district baseball championship. A 1961 graduate who was a standout pitcher for St. Charles, Henne became athletic director in 1976 and remained in that position for 19 years. In addition to baseball, Henne coached golf in which his teams won the Central Catholic League championship seven straight years on two occasions; Watterson won seven straight in between those two streaks. Henne was succeeded as athletic director in 1995 by Dave Lawler, a 1980 grad, and son of Guy Lawler '54.

As enrollment rose to record levels at St. Charles, the athletic program under Henne was expanded to satisfy increasingly varied interests. In addition to the earlier resumption of football, baseball, and basketball, competition was resumed in golf, tennis, track, and swimming. Also added to the athletic program were varsity soccer, cross-country, wrestling, volleyball, lacrosse, and last to be added in the late 1990s was ice hockey.

The football Cardinals in the fall of 1973 displayed championship form by forging an 8-2 record. Highlight of the campaign was a stunning upset of always powerful and heavily favored Watterson. St. Charles in 1983 capped another big football season by earning a spot in the state playoffs for the first time and winding up with an 8-3 record.

In the 1973–74 school year, St. Charles returned to the Central Catholic League, of which it was an original member. The CCL was organized in 1950 as a basketball loop, and St. Charles won the first championship.

St. Charles was a pioneer in soccer, fielding teams long before it became a popular sport in Ohio. It was introduced at St. Charles as a "club" sport in 1974. After soccer became a varsity sport, St. Charles won trips to the state tournament five straight years (1981–85) by winning district titles. The Cardinals captured state crowns twice during that time. From 1981–86, St. Charles rolled up an 83-5-3 record in soccer, best of any high school in the state during that span.

The Cardinals regained their old basketball prowess in the mid-1970s under Coach Wally Teeters. They snared three consecutive CCL crowns (1975–76–77) and won 25 straight league games, still a CCL record. The streak was begun in January, 1975, after a 66-62 loss to Hartley and was ended 54-53 in December, 1977—also by Hartley.

St. Charles won its first district basketball championship in the 1975–76 season and was primed for a state tournament bid. But the Cardinals fell in the regional opener, which many remember for a scoreboard clock that conked out in the first half, the use of dropped towels to signal timeouts and the ends of quarters, and Wheelersburg's 24-6 bulge in foul shot points. The Cardinals posted a 20-3 record, their best since 1943–44 when they had an identical mark.

Fourteen years later in the 1991–92 campaign, St. Charles had a "dream" basketball season under Coach Jim Lower. With a team that possessed great quickness, sharpshooters, and superb ball-handlers, the Cardinals raced away to 15 straight victories before being upset. They surged ahead to win the CCL title, snared their second district basketball championship, and captured the school's first regional cage crown.

It was on to St. John Arena for the school's first appearance in a state basketall tournament. St. Charles won its state Division II opener, but fell 61-49 to a taller Cleveland Villa Angela-St. Joseph team in the championship game. The Cleveland team also had won a state title the previous year—that one in Division I, or the big school division. St. Charles finished the cage season with a 25-2 record, winningest in school history.

St. Charles in 1992 reached the state soccer finals for the sixth time and also qualified for state tournament competition in swimming, lacrosse, and golf.

CARDINALS
CHARLES
DINALS
OCL

WOODEN GYM FLOOR—Thanks to a generous donation that paid half the cost, a wooden floor was installed in the St. Charles gym in 1988. Workers are shown in the upper right photo building the floor over the old surface. —*Photos by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

FLASHBACK

75th Anniversary Highlights

St. Charles Preparatory School's 75th anniversary year—1998–99—was a time for reunion, celebration, and thanksgiving. It was a time to review the school's rich and wonderful heritage and to look forward to its promising future.

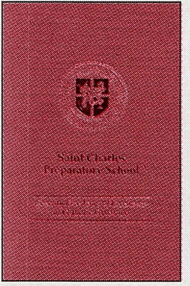
Among the highlights of the diamond jubilee celebration was the first alumni all-school reunion in more than 30 years. The two-day event, held in August, included a prayer breakfast, evening social, and a full day of athletics for young and old.

The diamond jubilee celebration was continued on November 4, the feast day of the school's patron—St. Charles Borromeo—when Bishop James A. Griffin, joined by more than 30 diocesan priests, celebrated a Mass of thanksgiving in the school gym.

Participating in the packed and memorable service were the school's 470 students and their teachers, plus staff members, parents, alumni, and friends. Prior to delivering the final blessing at Mass, the Bishop declared a free day to the delight of the students.

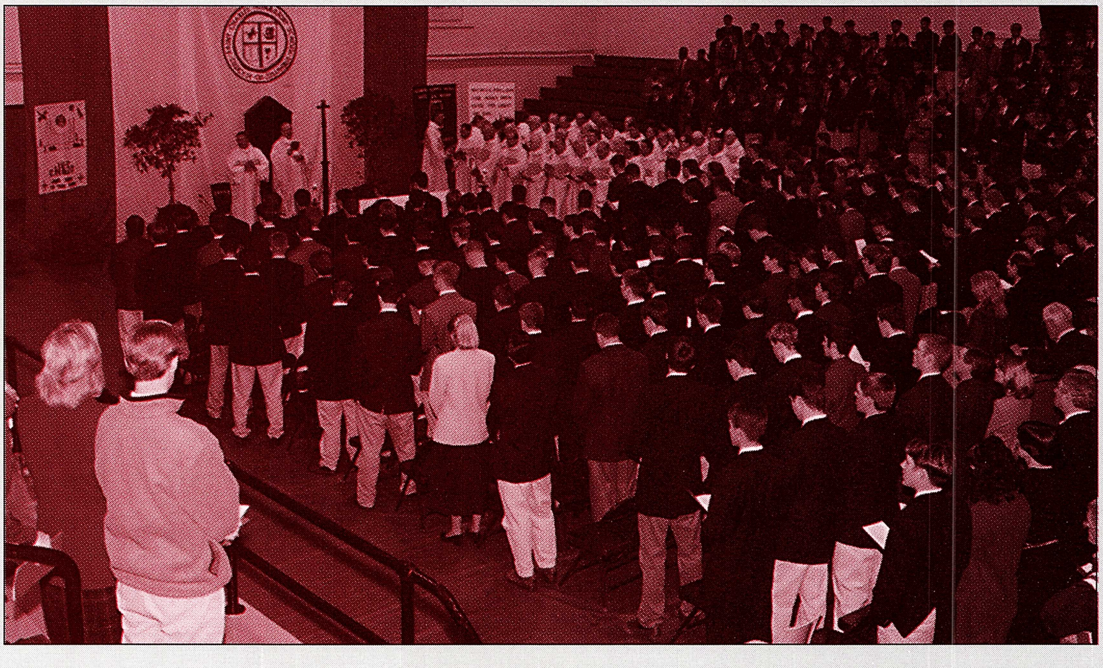
An evening banquet with the Bishop as guest of honor, and emceed by alumnus Msgr. Paul Enke '64, capped the celebration.

GETTING READY—Bishop Griffin, right, and many diocesan priests prepare for the 75th anniversary Mass at St. Charles.

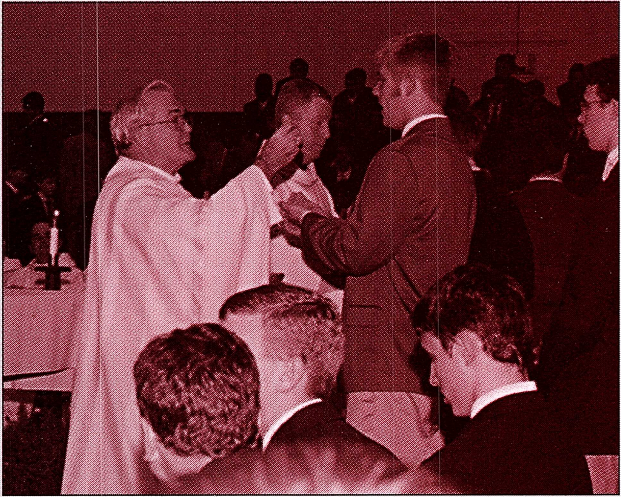


Saint Charles
Preparatory School

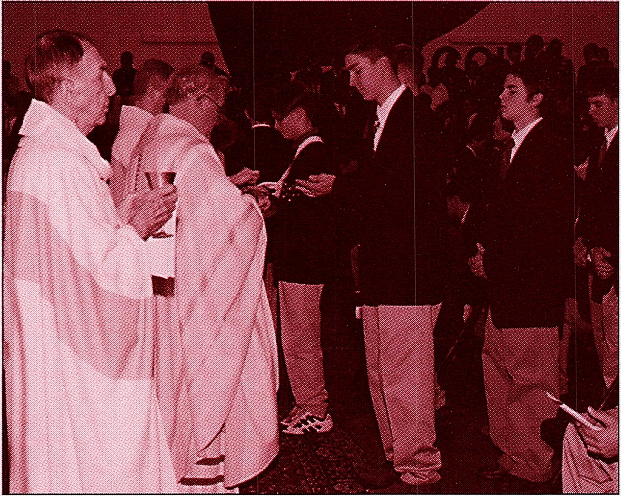
75th Anniversary Program



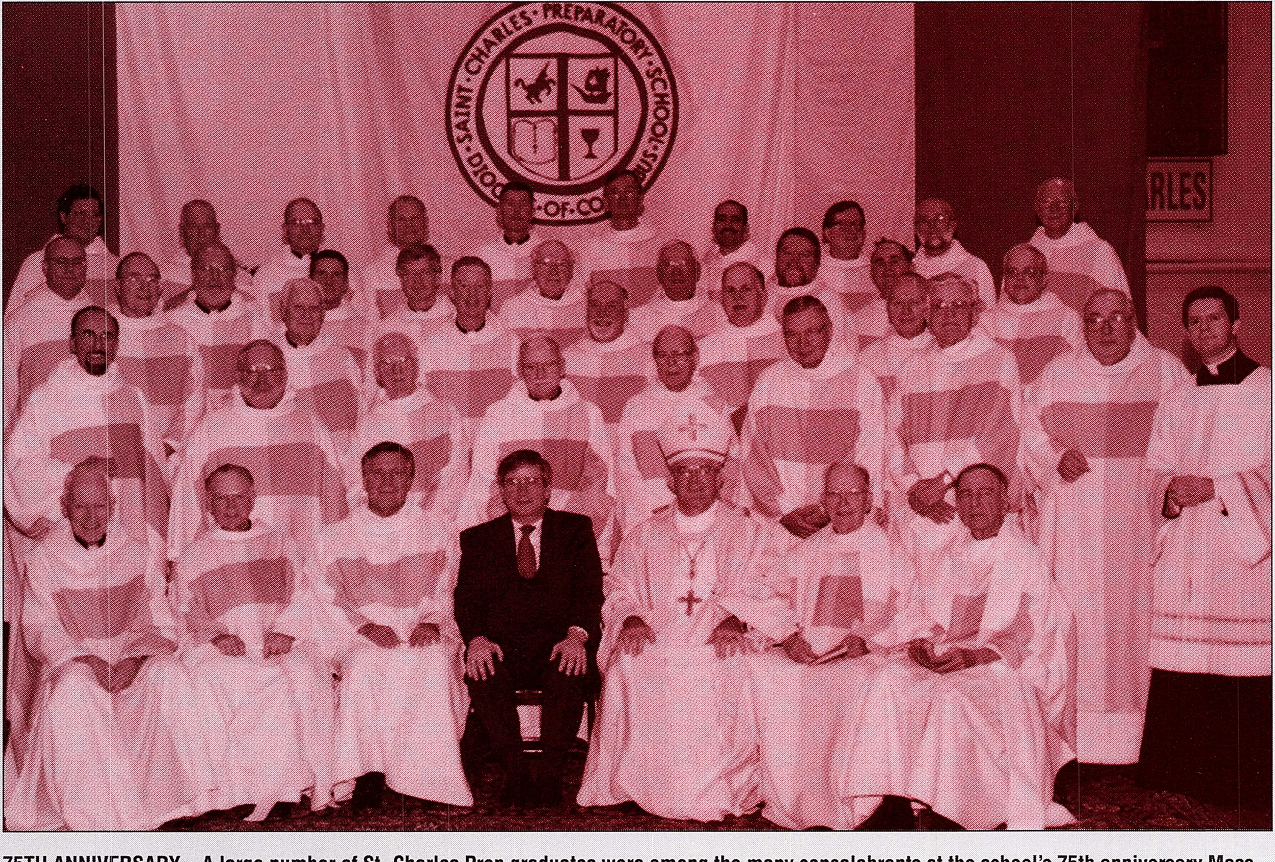
FULL HOUSE—The diamond jubilee Mass for St. Charles in the school gym was packed with students, parents, alumni, and friends.



HOLY EUCHARIST—Bishop Griffin offers the Eucharist to a St. Charles student at the school's 75th anniversary Mass.



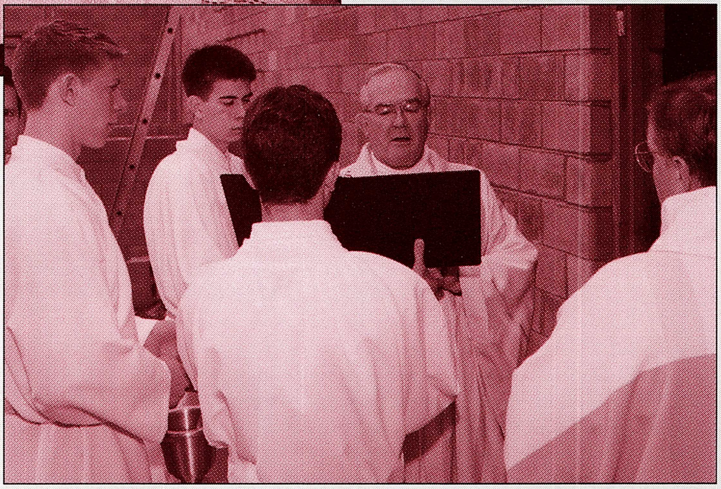
COMMUNION—Bishop Griffin distributes Holy Communion to St. Charles students at the school's 75th anniversary Mass. On the left is Father Robert Schmidt '35.



75TH ANNIVERSARY—A large number of St. Charles Prep graduates were among the many concelebrants at the school's 75th anniversary Mass in the fall of 1998. From left above, first row—Fr. Robert Klee, Msgr. Edward F. Spiers '31, Deacon John Vellani, principal Dominic Cavello '64, Bishop James A. Griffin, Msgrs. Michael "Andy" Nugent and Robert Schmidt '35; second row—Frs. William DeVille '55 and Justin Reis '61, Msgr. Edward Healey '36, Fr. Thomas Cadden, Msgr. Roland T. Winel '31, Fr. Charles P. Essman '44, Msgrs. Patrick J. Griffin '38, Thomas Bennett, and Fr. Robert Willman; third row—Frs. Patrick Toner '62, Bernard McClory '45, and Michael Reis '59, Msgr. Lawrence Corcoran '35, Frs. Theodore Machnik, William Dunn '57, and Thomas Brosmer '61, Msgrs. Robert Schuer, Paul Enke '64, and David Sorohan, Frs. William Arnold '70 and Stephen Hawkins '67, Msgr. J. Colby Grimes, Frs. Charles Griffin '47, and Frederick Loyd '62; top row—Frs. Timothy Hayes '77, Arthur Wiles '57, Francis Stanton '51, and Arvid Bernans '56, Msgr. Joseph Hendricks, Fr. Peter Gideon '67, Deacon Frank Iannarino '72, Msgrs. John Cody, Ralph Huntzinger '42, and James P. Hanley '43.

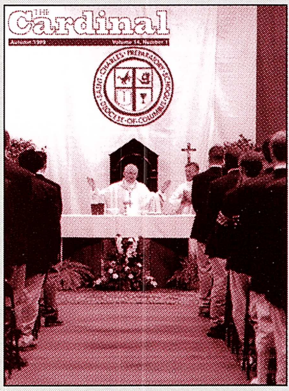
—75th anniversary photos here by Ed Winters '79 , 4 Seasons Photography.

ALUMNI MASS CELEBRANTS—Concelebrants in the alumni weekend Mass were from left—Frs. Thomas Brosmer and Charles Klinger, both '61, deacon Paul Belhorn '59, Fr. William Dunn '57, deacon John Vellani, and Frs. James Taylor '46, of Passcagoula, Miss., and Homer Blubaugh '60.



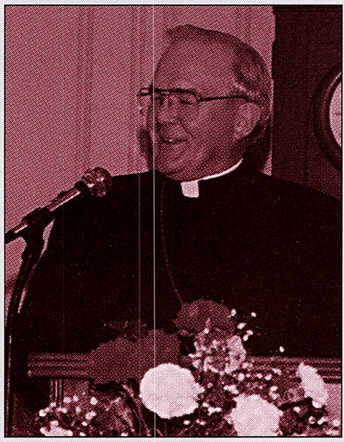
RYAN CENTER—Bishop Griffin, during St. Charles' 75th anniversary celebration, blessed the Jack Ryan Student Training and Fitness Faciltiy, then under construction, and completed in the spring of 1999. The center honors the much revered and three-sport Hall-of-Famer Coach Ryan who taught various courses and guided the school's varsity teams for 26 years.

ALUMNI MASS—This is a view of alumni and others participating at Mass in Mother of Mercy Chapel ("lower chapel") during the first alumni weekend, which was held in August, 1998.



Cover of the fall, 1999 issue of *The Cardinal* magazine for alumni.

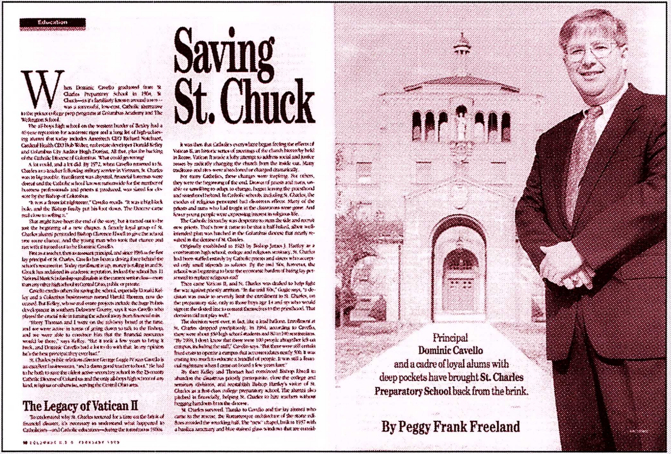
VETERAN—Msgr. Thomas Bennett reflected upon his long and happy teaching career at St. Charles that began in 1963 during the school's 75th anniversary banquet. He has the attention of Bishop Griffin, lower left, and Msgr. Paul Enke '64 who emceed the night's proceedings.



(Top) THAT BIG!?—No, Bishop Griffin wasn't describing the size of a fish that got away. He was commenting about St. Charles at the school's 75th anniversary banquet. Earlier, in a homily at Mass that he celebrated in the gymnasium, he reviewed some of the school's many accomplishments.

(Left) JOYOUS EVENT—Columbus Bishop James A. Griffin helped set a joyous mood at St. Charles' 75th anniversary banquet, capping a daylong celebration on November 4, 1998. The banquet was held in the recently renovated room on the ground floor of the Campus Theater. For several decades the room housed the school library, and later the art department.

CAVELLO CENTER—The renovated ground floor of the Campus Theater was named the "Cavello Center" to honor Dominic J. Cavello for his strong commitment as St. Charles principal and teacher. He also was lauded for the many capital improvements he undertook and especially for successfully leading the school through a critical financial crisis that threatened the school's continued existence. The St. Charles advisory board announced the honor and presented a bronze plaque designating the room the "Cavello Center" at the school's 75th anniversary banquet. With Cavello are, from left, board members Jay Ryan '76, board president George Vargo '58, and Timothy Kelley '76.



Education

Saving St. Chuck

The Legacy of Vatican II

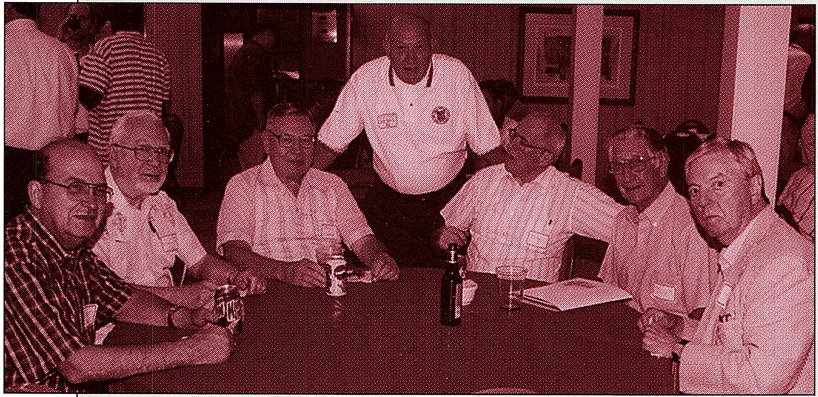
Principal Dominic Cavello and a cadre of loyal alums with deep pockets have brought St. Charles Preparatory School back from the brink.

By Peggy Frank Freeland

RELATING STORY—The story of St. Charles' revitalization following the dismal seminary prep experiment and the leadership provided by principal Dominic Cavello in the school's rebirth and continued growth was documented in this article which appeared in *Columbus CEO* magazine, a local business magazine. Reprinted with permission of *Columbus CEO* Magazine and CM Media. Copyright, 1999. All Rights Reserved. *—Photo by Ann Tormet.*

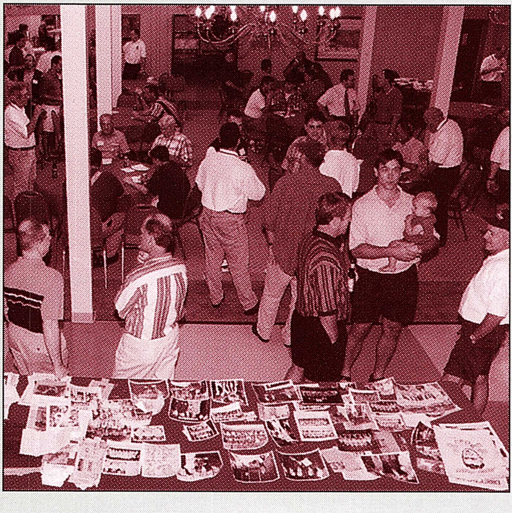
BIG DAY—Principal Dominic Cavello offered appropriate remarks about St. Charles Borromeo Preparatory School at an evening banquet celebrating the school's 75 years of service to the Diocese of Columbus.

INVOCATION—The St. Charles cast of *Godspell*, a play the St. Charles drama department staged in the fall of 1998, delivered the opening blessing in song—"All Good Gifts" from the musical based upon the Gospel according to St. Matthew—for the school's 75th anniversary banquet at which Bishop James A. Griffin was the featured guest. The cast is shown on the stairway leading to the ground floor of the theater building which had been remodeled into a social and meeting room. The room had long served as the school library and later as an art room.

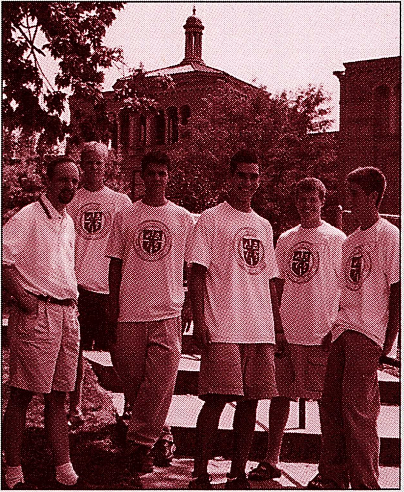


1946 ALUMNI—Several Class of '46 alumni renewed old friendships at the alumni weekend in 1998. From left are Dick Brehm, Frs. Jim Taylor and Pete Essman, Homer Beard, Colby Grimes, Ed Schneider, and Dick Berry. Essman was a 1944 grad and Schneider graduated in 1938.

FRIENDLY CARD GAME—Several card games were played at the Friday night reception of Alumni Weekend in 1998.



MEMORABILIA—This is a partial view of graduates who attended the Friday night event in the renovated Cavello Center (former library) during Alumni Weekend in August, 1998. The exhibit of memorabilia was a popular focal point.



HONOR SOCIETY OFFICERS—Assistant principal Scott Pharion (L) poses with the 1998–99 officers of the Borromean chapter of the National Honor Society (L–R) Blake Fisher, Greg Park, David Moehrman, David Mess, and Mitch Rees. NHS officers and members served as Alumni Weekend tour guides.

FLASHBACK

Dr. Glenn: A Scholar of the Old School

Msgr. Paul J. Glenn, who was rector of St. Charles Borromeo College-Seminary from 1945–1957, symbolized an era that produced scholar-priests of a type practically unknown today. He took up his pen in the service of a Church which he regarded as a citadel of faith in an increasingly confused world.

Dr. Glenn believed that scholastic philosophy—the basis of an orderly life—was not adequately taught in Catholic colleges. So he wrote his own series of texts—10 in all—the first in the English language to cover all branches of philosophy. Those branches included texts on ethics, apologetics, and others. (Previously, philosophy texts used in Catholic colleges and seminaries were in Latin.)

The rector of St. Charles, however, did not regard himself as a scholarly writer, but as a teacher. He taught at St. Charles for 30 years, from 1927 until his death in 1957.

(The title pages of some of his books identified Dr. Glenn as "President of College-Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Columbus, O.")

Dr. Glenn (he had doctorates in philosophy and sacred theology) made his books interesting to college students through a liberal sprinkling of anecdotes drawn from his retentive memory. As a teacher of students for the priesthood, he enlivened his lectures with stories from and about his favorite writers—Chesterton, Belloc, Shaw, Twain, Dr. Johnson, and Dr. Dooley.

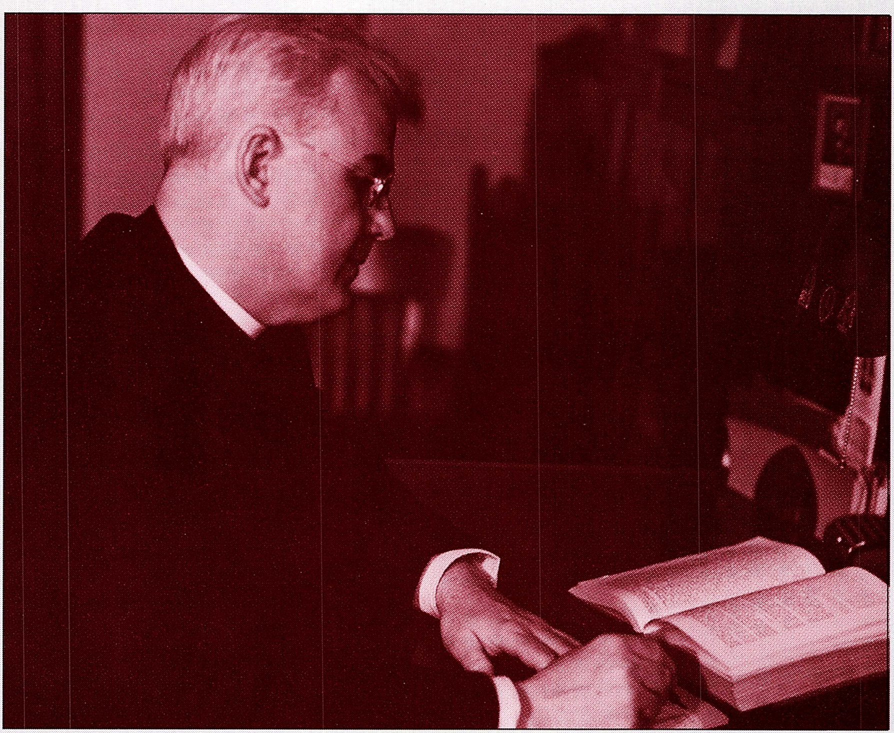
One night he grimaced while watching *Macbeth* on television. A friend asked about his pained expression. Responding that the lines were "chopped up," Msgr. Glenn proceeded to recite the lines correctly word for word.

Dr. Glenn's anger was reserved for sloppy writing or thinking. His weekly columns in the *Columbus Register* and *The Catholic Times* were not signed, but more work went into them than into most columns that were signed.

He was a man who enjoyed his friends. When he was made a monsignor, the students at St. Charles had to be sent home in order to make room for Msgr. Glenn's guests.

The seminary rector's influence on priests and bishops was often reflected in the annual statements of the national bishops' conference and in speeches, including those of Bishop Michael J. Ready of Columbus who had been a classmate of Glenn's at St. Vincent College in Latrobe, Pa. They died within five days of each other in 1957—Glenn on April 27 and Ready on May 2.

Adapted from an article written by Mike Collins '56 for The Catholic Times. *It is reprinted with permission of* The Catholic Times.



SCHOLAR—Among the many renowned scholars who taught at St. Charles was Msgr. Paul J. Glenn, above, an early faculty member and the school's third rector (1945–57). Dr. Glenn had doctorates in philosophy and theology, was nationally known as a preacher and public speaker, and authored 10 college textbooks in philosophy, ethics, apologetics, and related subjects which gained him international renown. He helped establish the lofty academic standards for which St. Charles is known.

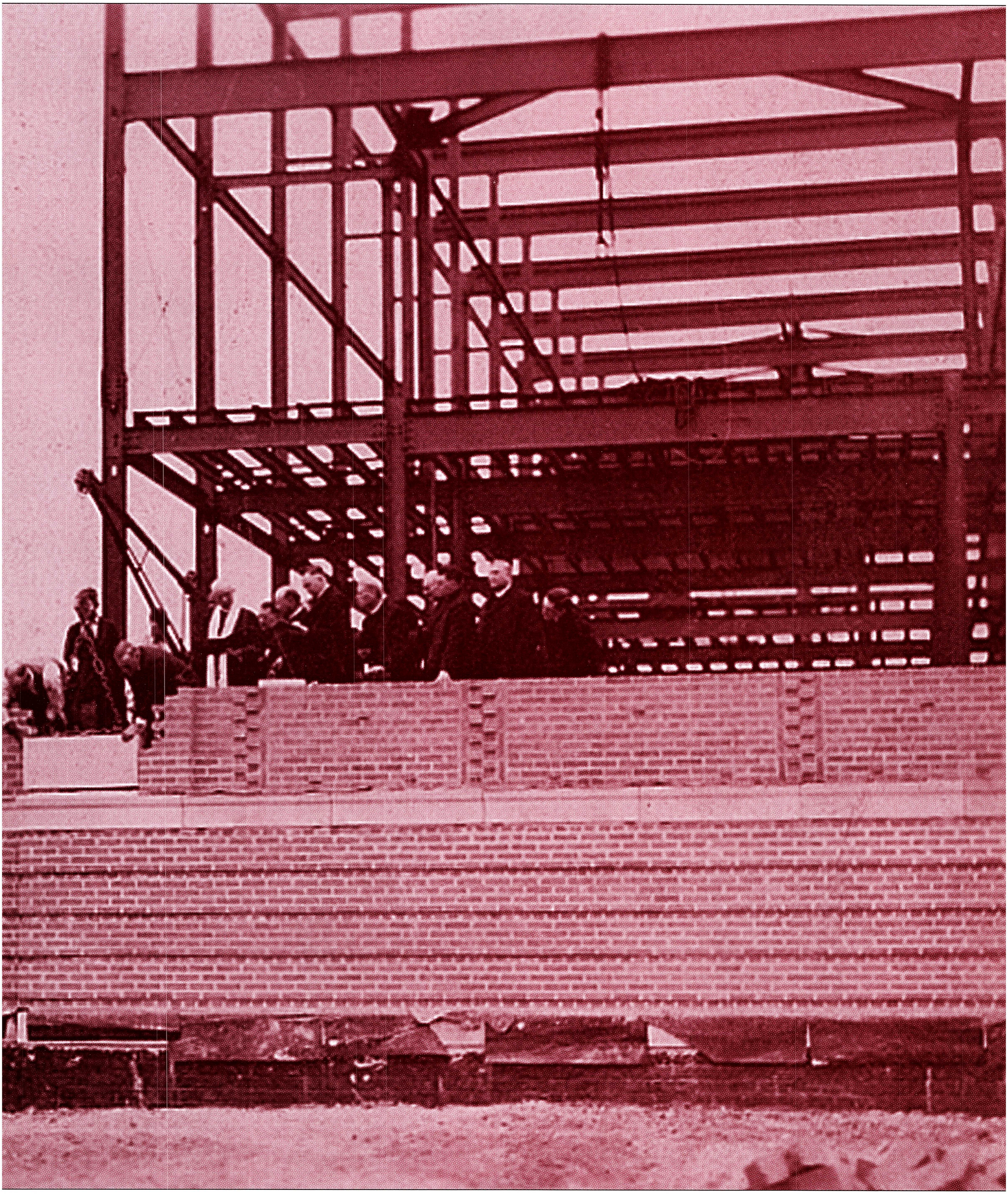
Graduates recount memories of their St. Charles years

St. Charles Preparatory School during its first 75 years attracted boys of high school age from all sections of Greater Columbus. A large number, too, were drawn to the school from small cities, towns, and villages in central and eastern Ohio, which comprised the Diocese of Columbus. St. Charles was founded primarily to encourage priestly vocations, but from the beginning it also was intended to provide a classical education for all boys who were accepted. Many went to St. Charles because their parents or pastors encouraged them, or they had a friend or relative who had gone there, or planned to go. Some won scholarships and others were drawn by the educational challenge of the school's college preparatory program.

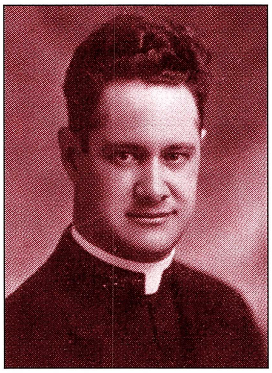
From 1925 to 1971, the school had living quarters for out-of-town students—"boarders" they were called. A very few from Franklin County also lived at the school. But the great majority of students—"day students" they were called—traveled to school daily, many by bus and streetcar, some making as many as two transfers. Some hitch-hiked, others rode their bicycles, and some came by personal car, mainly with relatives or friends.

To help tell the St. Charles Story, randomly selected alumni were interviewed, mostly by phone, to relate their memories of St. Charles.

CORNERSTONE—Bishop James J. Hartley, wearing a white stole, prepares to bless the cornerstone that's shown being positioned into place in this dramatic photo of the St. Charles Borromeo school building under construction. The cornerstone, laid Sept. 8, 1924, cannot be seen today because it was enclosed by brick. The cornerstone, as seen in this vintage photo, is on the second level of the southwest corner of the school's west wing. Construction of the steel, reinforced concrete, and brick building was begun the summer (groundbreaking was July 2) of 1924 and completed in the fall of 1925, soon after the school building was opened for freshman, sophomore, and junior classes. St. Charles classes were conducted the previous two years at Sacred Heart School. —*The Columbus Register photo.*



First graduation


Father Albert Culliton

1927

The "big bang" theory was proposed in 1927 to explain the origin of the universe. That same year, Josef Stalin took control of the Communist party in Russia. New York's Holland Tunnel under the Hudson River opened. Willa Cather's classic novel, *Death Comes to the Archbishop*, was published. The first oil strike was made in Iraq. Charles Lindbergh became the first to fly non-stop from New York to France—a 3,600-mile trip that took 33 1/2 hours—and Babe Ruth hit a Major League record 60 home runs for the New York Yankees.

FIRST TEAM—St. Charles began its interscholastic sports program in the 1925–26 basketball season. Cage team members from left, 1st row—Ed McCauley, Vincent "Chiney" Huston, and "Dutch" Keuntz. 2nd—Charley Lynch, Hugh "Bus" McCaffrey, Ed Durbin, and Ed Dow. 3rd—Bob Atkinson, John Smith, Anthony "Tad" Lorain, and Father Raymond Bauschard, the coach. McCauley and Huston were in the original St. Charles class that was taught at Sacred Heart School in 1923. They, along with Lynch and Lorain, were in the school's first graduation class in 1927.

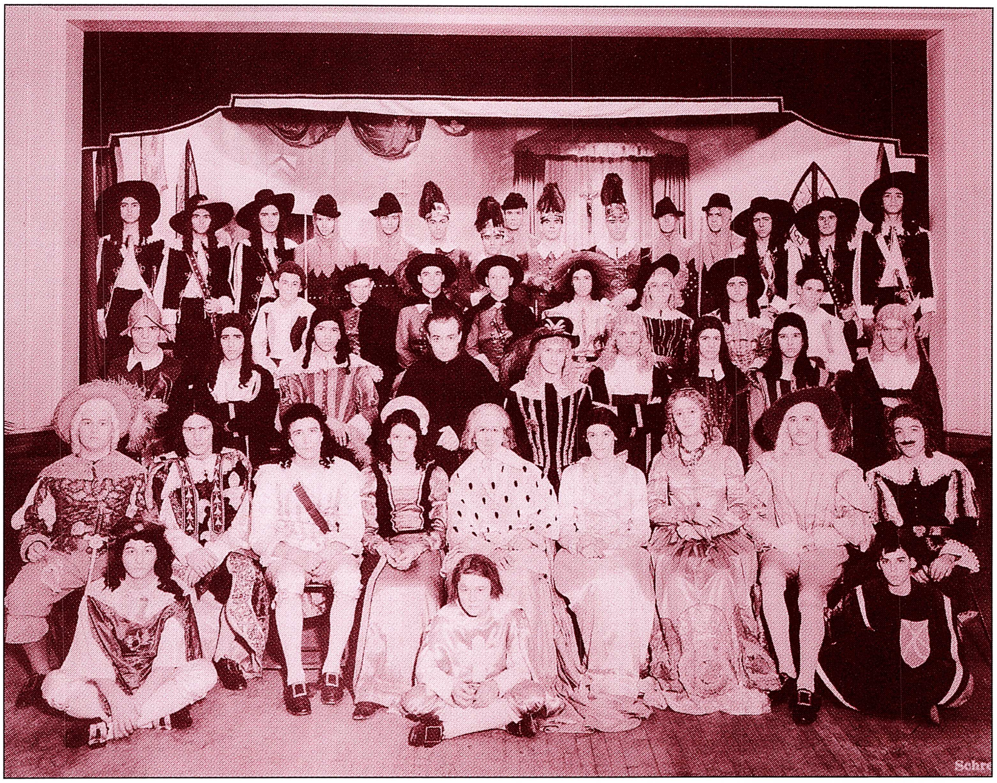
"St. Charles Holds Its First Graduation" proclaimed a 1927 headline in the *Catholic Columbian*, the weekly newspaper published for the Columbus Diocese. "Seventeen Young Men Graduate from Diocesan Seminary," the headline continued.

In its account of the first graduation, accompanied by the class picture, the *Columbian* mostly described the school's founding, purpose, curriculum, structure as an eight-year educational institution, and other matters. It noted that "from the first, the standard of scholarship set at St. Charles has been of a high order, and the requirements for admission and promotion are strict and inflexible."

The graduation ceremony was described briefly, as follows: "The commencement held yesterday in the Seminary Chapel was attended by many relatives and friends of the graduates and by a large number of clergy. The Right Rev. Bishop Hartley presided and addressed the graduates. The program consisted of procession of students and clergy; opening hymn, Seminary Choir; conferring of graduation honors, diplomas and awards; address to the graduates by the Rt. Rev. James J. Hartley, D.D.; Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament; *Te Deum*, Recessional."

MAY DEVOTIONS—Devotions to the Blessed Virgin Mary were held daily during the month of May for many years at Our Lady of Lourdes Grotto. Msgr. Paul J. Glenn, far right, is pictured with St. Charles seminarians and Prep students in this 1948 photo. The top of the Grotto at that time was five feet higher from the ground.

The final paragraph of the *Columbian* story listed the graduates. They were: Robert Atkinson, Paul Bernier, Daniel J. Casey, Gerald Futerer, Earl Holtzapfel, Vincent Huston, James H. Kimberley, Anthony Lorain, Charles Lynch, Charles Manney, Edward McCauley, Francis Riehl, Wilfred A. Royer, Hubert Rubeck, Henry Ryan, Francis Simpson, and Thomas Wetzel.



FIRST PUBLIC PLAY—The St. Charles Stagecraters, founded in 1929, staged its first public play in 1935 in the "Little Theater" on the lower floor of the east wing of the school, which doubled as a gym. The first play was *Richelieu*, a tale about Cardinal Richelieu, who served as a minister under French King Louis XIV. Seated from left are: Richard Rodenfels, Paul Martin, and Robert Vogel. 2nd row: George Kellenberger, Aloysius Berendt, Albert Roehrenbeck, Joseph Gallen, Robert Schmidt (who played the Cardinal), Robert Langlais, Paul O'Dea, Michael Wellnitz, and John Soltis. 3rd row: John Miller, Francis Vogel, August Winkler, Thomas Sabrey, John Cotter, Richard Hoch, Joseph Laihr, Phillip Remark, and Francis Maloney. 4th row: Bernard Schaefer, Thomas Duffy, Peter McEwan, M. McGuire, Lawrence Corcoran, Andrew Hohmann, Cornelius Gallagher, and James Snedeker. 5th row: Edward Murphy, Andrew Kern, Louis Hoffman, Edward Krumm, John Nolan, Donald Ducey, Samuel Silvidi, Terence Smith, Daniel Rice, Richard Wolf, Edgar Hoffman, Joseph Schreick, Thomas Caito, John Krajovic, and Walter Sikora.

Only Huston, Lorain, Manney, McCauley, and Royer were in the original freshman class of 14 that assembled in 1923 at Sacred Heart School where the first two St. Charles classes were taught. All but one of the other 1927 graduates had transferred to St. Charles during their junior and senior years. Atkinson, the school's first senior class president, enrolled in his sophomore year.

The school's yearbook, *Behind Those Arches*, published in 1930, gave an update about the first St. Charles graduates. "Of our original class of seventeen members, nine of us, Riehl, Bernier, Holtzapfel, Atkinson, Ryan, Simpson, Rubeck, Kimberley, and Futerer are still at St. Charles.... Tom Wetzel's ambition also took a philosophical trend, but he no longer is with the 'old gang.' Immediately after graduation, Tom left for the land of sunshine and oranges, and we find him enrolled at Saint Patrick's Seminary, Menlo Park, California.

"Ed McCauley, Charles Lynch, and Charles Manney entered the Ohio State University...and are now in their Junior year. Dan Casey returned after graduation for two years of college work at Saint Charles, and last fall joined his three classmates at Ohio State. For Huston, Lorain and Royer, graduation marked the end, temporarily, at least, of their school days. They took up positions here in the city, and are still hard at it showing the world what a Saint Charles graduate is capable of doing."

Six of the nine students who remained at St. Charles for college courses were ordained priests. They were Fathers Atkinson, Bernier, Holtzapfel, Kimberley, Riehl, and Msgr. Rubeck.

The longest known survivor of that class was McCauley, who died Sept. 5, 1998, in Ft. Myers, Fla. He was a graduate of Holy Name Parish and the youngest of a large family. He played football and basketball at St. Charles, and occasionally mentioned being in the first St. Charles class, according to Philip Holdrieth, a 1951 graduate whose wife is McCauley's niece.

FLASHBACK

The Grotto: A Labor of Love and a Campus Landmark

One of the lasting and inspirational landmarks on the campus of St. Charles Preparatory School is the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes, often referred to simply as "the Grotto." It's a replica of the Blessed Mother Grotto in Lourdes, France.

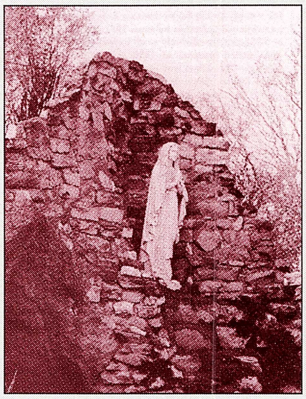
The first senior class at the College of St. Charles Borromeo, intent on leaving behind a class memorial upon graduation, began building the grotto in the fall of 1930. Because it proved to be a substantial undertaking, the junior class joined the seniors in the project. Thus, the grotto represents a class memorial for both the 1931 and 1932 St. Charles College graduates, of which there were 19.

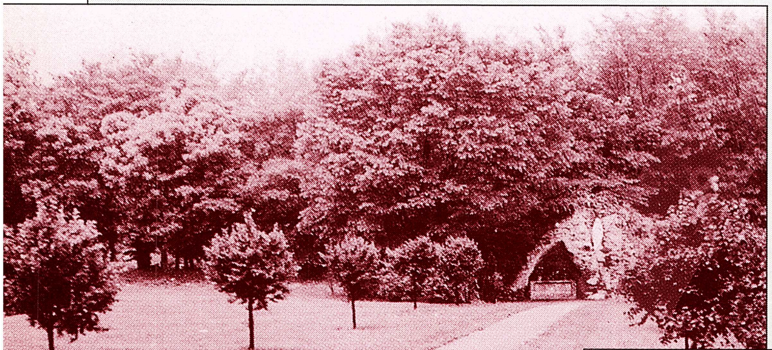
What is a "grotto?" The word comes from the Italian for "cave." Thus, it's a representation of a cave, usually with an altar and a statue. It's a place for quiet meditation and prayer, which has been the grotto's use at St. Charles for nearly seven decades.

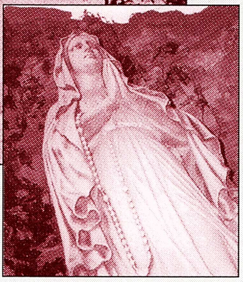
The collegians worked with their hands to build the shrine. Stones were collected and incorporated in the structure. Needed funds were raised through a "buy-a-stone" campaign.

The five-foot statue of the Blessed Mother in the grotto was carved in Italy of Carrarra statuary marble, considered the best in the world. The statue arrived from Pietri Santa, Italy, shortly before the grotto's dedication on May 3, 1931.

A brief newspaper account of that time described the dedication as follows: "The Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes at St. Charles College was dedicated Sunday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of Catholics from the city." The ceremony began with Vespers of the Blessed Virgin sung by the students in the chapel followed by a procession during which the Rosary was prayed and was concluded with the singing of "Ave Maria."







LOURDES GROTTO—Above shows the grotto when it was completed in 1931 and the original asphalt walkway lined with English maple trees, some of which remained in the year 2000. Top right shows the statue of the Blessed Virgin in the grotto and below is a close-up of the statue, which was sculpted in Italy.

Describing the grotto's site, another newspaper reported that the shrine "has been placed in a most beautiful and peaceful part of the campus and the sight of Our Lady looking down upon the students from her newly built throne should be a source of inspiration to them besides being a lasting memorial to the first classes to be graduated from the institution" (St. Charles College).

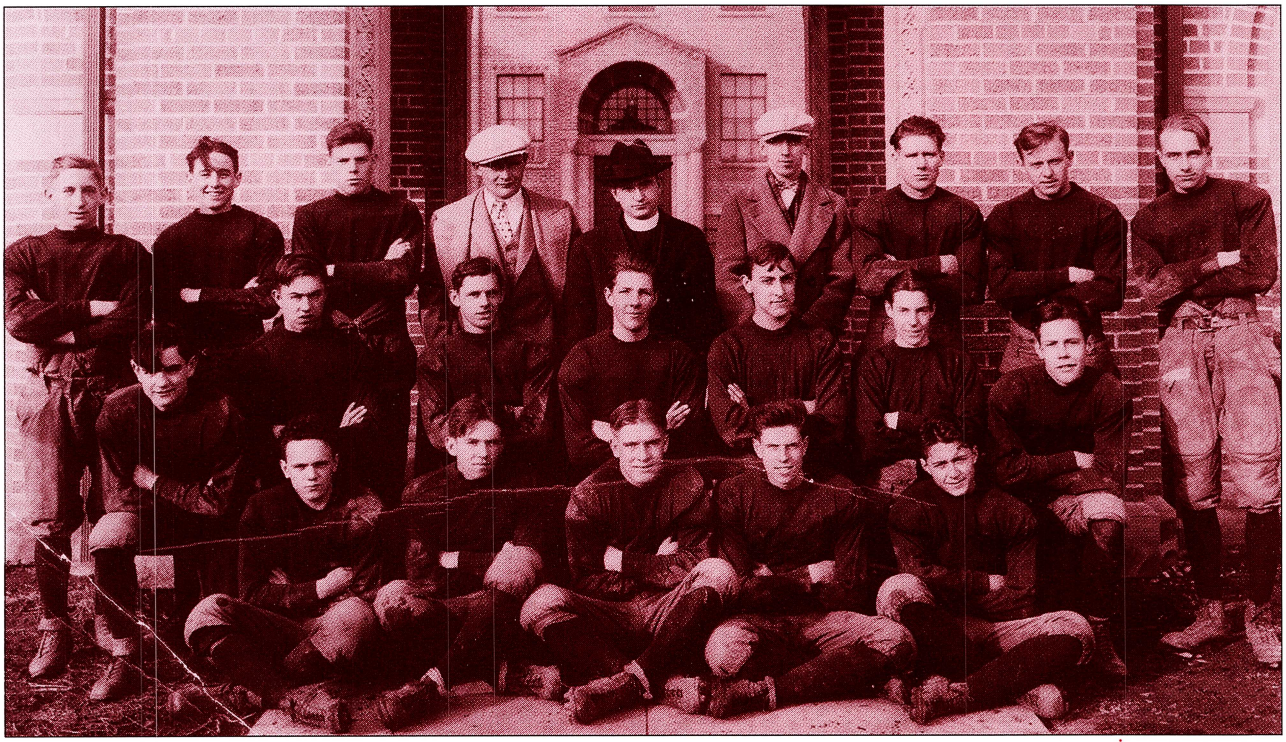
In the years that followed, the grotto and its surroundings were landscaped. An asphalt walk was laid and was flanked on both sides by English maples. Sister Evodia, one of the members of the Sisters of St. Francis of Penance and Christian Charity of Stella Niagara, N.Y., took personal care of the shrine for many years.

The Grotto today isn't as tall as the original. Part of the shrine was buried in 1957 when the City of Columbus installed through the campus a new sewer line, which passed in front of the Grotto where the ground level was raised about five feet with dirt.

Two years later, the Grotto was damaged by a flood that engulfed the campus. Restoration work followed. In addition, the Grotto was enhanced with new landscaping in 1992 in memory of Brian Wollett '88, who drowned in December following his graduation. The landscape work was donated by his mother, Marilyn, who each year personally replants the annuals, and weeds and mulches the beds. And Agnes Dury, the grandmother of Frank Dury '92, who died from leukemia in his senior year, donated benches in his memory for the Grotto.

Lighting installed in 1999 provides a special nocturnal look, and a feeling of calm serenity, to the Grotto.

Thus, the Grotto, completed in 1931 by dedicated seminarians and maintained with loving care, stands as a fond memory of the school's early years and as a lasting devotion to the mother of God whose help, as we pray in that familiar prayer, *The Hail Mary*, we depend upon in our hour of death.



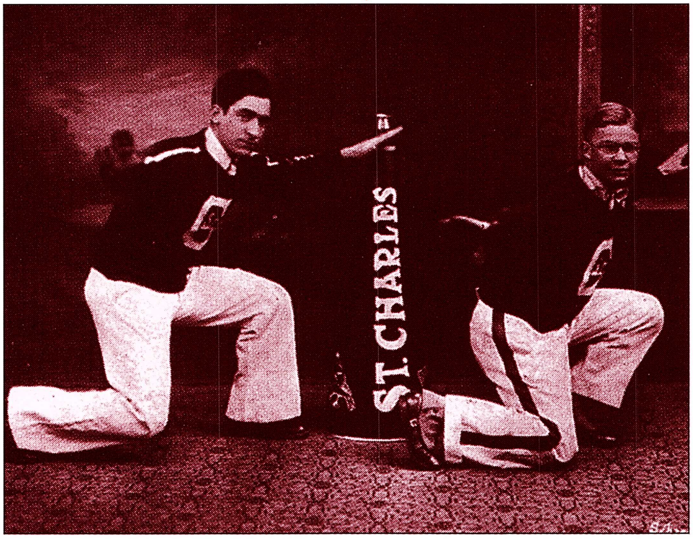
FIRST FOOTBALL TEAM—Football became a varsity sport at St. Charles in 1926, the school's fourth year of operation. Team members from left, 1st row—Ed McCauley, Jim Campbell, Capt. Earl Holtzapfel, James "Mic" McGuire, and Ernie Calabria; 2nd row—Paul Bernier, Anthony "Tad" Lorain, John Eyerman, John "Red" Kientz, Clem Faistl, Hugh "Bus" McCaffrey, and Jack Jaeger; 3rd row—Steve Reitter, John Smith, Ed Reidy, Coach Charles V. "Flop" Gorrill, Father Raymond Bauschard, athletic director, manager Bob Atkinson, Hubert Rubeck, Frank Riehl, and George Kronenberger. Coach Gorrill played football for Ohio State University in 1923–24–25.

Holdrieth described McCauley as "one of the most fascinating guys I've known." Although he could have stayed out because of his age, Holdrieth said, McCauley went into the army during World War II and served as a combat infantryman. He took part in the historic D-Day invasion of Normandy. McCauley probably was, for his military service, the most decorated graduate of St. Charles: he was awarded two Bronze Stars and five Purple Hearts for his combat service. Another distinction: he was in Ohio Stadium when it opened in 1922. McCauley lived with cancer for 30 years during which, Holdrieth said, "he never, ever complained."

Dan Casey lived second longest from the first St. Charles graduation class. The 1927 grad died Oct. 22, 1997. An accomplished chess player and inventor, Casey earned a degree in philosophy from The Ohio State University, served for 31 years with the U.S. Postal Service, taught in Columbus public schools, and did some real estate work. He, too, was with U.S. Army forces that helped liberate Europe during World War II.

Casey transferred to St. Charles in his senior year from St. Gregory in Cincinnati. His wife, Helen, to whom he was married 56 years, said she thought he went to St. Charles because "his mother wanted him to be a priest. I guess most mothers in those days wanted that." Reflecting upon her 56 years of married life with him, Mrs. Casey added: "I'm glad that Dan didn't" (become a priest).

FIRST CHEERLEADERS—The first sports cheerleaders at St. Charles were Adam DiVincenzo, left, and James R. Tritschler. Tritschler in a phone interview said he and his partner developed their own cheerleading routines. An attorney in Columbus, Tritschler graduated from St. Charles in 1930 while DiVincenzo, who was from Pennsylvania, transferred to another school.



1920s

1929

The stock market crashed and the Great Depression began in 1929; the kingdoms of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes were combined to form Yugoslavia; quick frozen foods were introduced; the Vatican as a state came into being; Britain declared martial law in Jerusalem in an effort to stop fighting between Arabs and Jews. Mary Pickford, a native of Ohio, and Warner Baxter won Best Actress and Best Actor at the second Academy Awards.

St. Charles Preparatory School held its third commencement in 1929. That class was the first to complete four years in the Broad Street school building, the construction of which was completed in the fall of 1925.

Of the 16 graduates, two were ordained priests. They were Msgr. Clement F. Faistl and Father James Mackin; the latter joined the Jesuit order and for many years was a professor at John Carroll University in Cleveland. Clement Faistl served in the Columbus Diocese, while his brother, Francis, a 1932 St. Charles graduate, was ordained a priest in another diocese. (Bishop Hartley had a rule of not ordaining more than one man from the same family.)

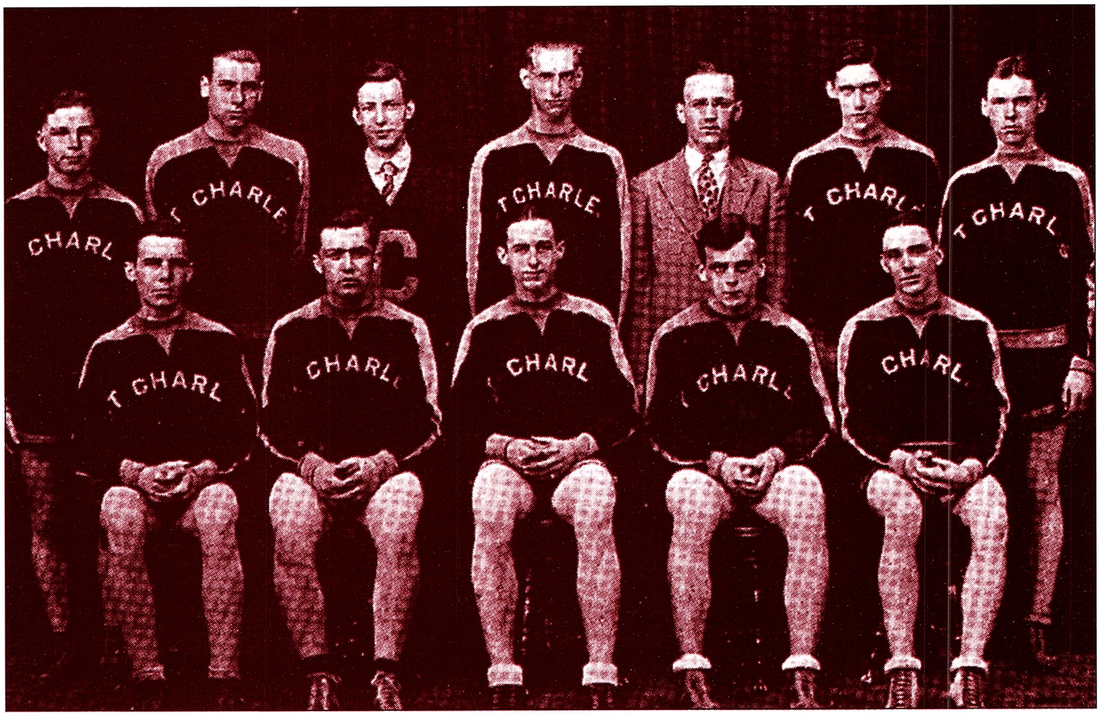
Msgr. Faistl said he was encouraged to go to St. Charles by his pastor, Father James McCarney. "Bishop Hartley," Faistl noted, "had asked pastors to pick some boys in their parishes and send them to St. Charles.

"Following up on the bishop's request, Father McCarney one day asked, 'Clement, would you like to go to St. Charles in the fall?' 'But Father,' I replied, 'I'm only in the 7th grade.' 'Well,' he asked again 'would you like to go?' I answered 'yes' and he said 'We'll skip you a grade.' So I was moved from the middle of the 7th grade to the middle of the 8th."

When he began his freshman year at St. Charles in 1925, Faistl recalled, "The building was just being finished. They were plastering the walls in the basement and painting. The front yard off Broad Street was filled with dirt. The driveway was nothing more than big stones." Tuition was $60 a year plus $3 for physical education fee. Tuition plus room and board was $400 a year.

"Bishop Hartley," Faistl remembered, "welcomed us with Mass in the second-floor chapel (Holy Angels Chapel, now Holy Angels Library). He spoke to us about his plans for the

—Continued on page 42



FIRST CHAMPIONS—The 1928–29 basketball team won the first championship in any sport for St. Charles. The Carolians, as they were nicknamed then, won the Columbus Catholic High School League with a 10-0 record and went 14-2 overall. From left, 1st row—Jimmy Mackin, Si Schilling, Capt. John Smith, John "Spike" Reilly, and Jack Holloway. 2nd row—Jerry Gibson, Ed Yocke, manager Johnny Schmitt, Whitey Kuhns, Coach Joe Karow, Dick Ashbaugh, and Larry Mackin. Smith in 1931–33 and Holloway in 1936–38 returned to coach St. Charles varsity basketball. The Catholic League folded after two years and was replaced by the first Central Catholic League (1930–1944). St. Charles was not admitted as a member of that loop but joined as a charter member of the new CCL when it was formed as a basketball league in 1950. St. Charles won that CCL's first title.

FLASHBACK

The Bishop's School

For many years, St. Charles was known as the "Bishop's School."

That appellation originated with Bishop James J. Hartley who founded the school midway in his 40-year (1904–44) episcopate to provide what he described as a classical education for young boys from the entire Columbus diocese. The school's special mission, Hartley determined, was to nurture priestly vocations and to train laymen to become community leaders.

With funding in place, Bishop Hartley spared no expense to construct a very large school building of classic architectural design that would become a showcase for Catholic education. It was built strong as a fortress, a characteristic that was evident as the school's 75th anniversary was celebrated. Contractors made use of a relatively new construction technique that employed the use of steel and reinforced concrete. The St. Charles school building was one of the first in Ohio to be constructed in that manner.

Hartley recruited an outstanding faculty of very talented priest-scholars, some from other dioceses, to staff the school. As evidenced by his many visits to the school—he occasionally walked up Broad Street to St. Charles from his Cathedral home and office—Hartley nurtured special affection for St. Charles the remainder of his life, thereby reinforcing the school's designation as the "Bishop's School."

Bishop Hartley displayed his attachment for the school further by holding a dinner each Thanksgiving eve at St. Charles for all the priests of the diocese. The dinner, Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen recalled, "was a thank you" to the priests for their support. The dinner "was always well attended and Bishop Hartley enjoyed it very much," Gallen said. "The seminarians used to serve."

Hartley later invited to the dinner members of the St. Charles alumni association. In later years, the alumni association held its annual dinner-meetings on that date before moving their meetings, which included featured guest speakers, to the week before Thanksgiving.

As further evidence of Bishop Hartley's lasting fondness for St. Charles, he asked in a letter he wrote two years before his death in 1944 that any money he might leave behind be given to St. Charles.

The designation of St. Charles as the "Bishop's School" continued to be prominent during the reign of Hartley's successor, Bishop Michael J. Ready. To foster wider interest in St. Charles among grade school boys and to stimulate St. Charles enrollment, Bishop Ready established an annual scholarship program for the school in 1945.

Bishop James A. Griffin and Dominic J. Cavello, St. Charles Principal. *—Photo by Ed Winters '79, 4 Seasons Photography.*

For the Bishop Ready Scholarships, students from various Catholic grade schools were selected to take a competitive exam conducted at St. Charles. The top qualifier from each school was awarded a one-year scholarship. The first-place student in the diocese received a four-year scholarship and the diocesan runner-up was given a two-year scholarship.

Bishops who followed Ready after his death in 1957 continued a special interest in St. Charles, but circumstances altered their focus. For one thing, they were very concerned about the drop in priestly vocations at St. Charles despite soaring school enrollment.

In the hope of fostering more vocations, it was decided in the 1960s to limit enrollment only to students interested in becoming priests. When that four-year experiment failed as both enrollment and vocations floundered, the preparatory school in 1969 was reopened to all applicants and the college operation was suspended indefinitely. The reference of "Bishop's School," which had begun to fade earlier, fell into disuse.

After enduring a period of uncertainty, and beset with financial problems in the 1970s, St. Charles rebounded smartly behind the leadership of a determined administration that was backed by a talented faculty and supported by loyal alumni. As enrollment rose to record levels and endowment money materialized, the school began to prosper. And, led by Bishop James A. Griffin, whose presence brought memories of the "Bishop's School," St. Charles in 1998–99 celebrated its diamond anniversary with confidence of a successful future.

Continuous reminders of St. Charles' special relationships with past bishops are the large, framed paintings of all 10 Columbus bishops prominently displayed in the school's main corridor.

WILES WAS FIRST MULTI-SPORT COACH

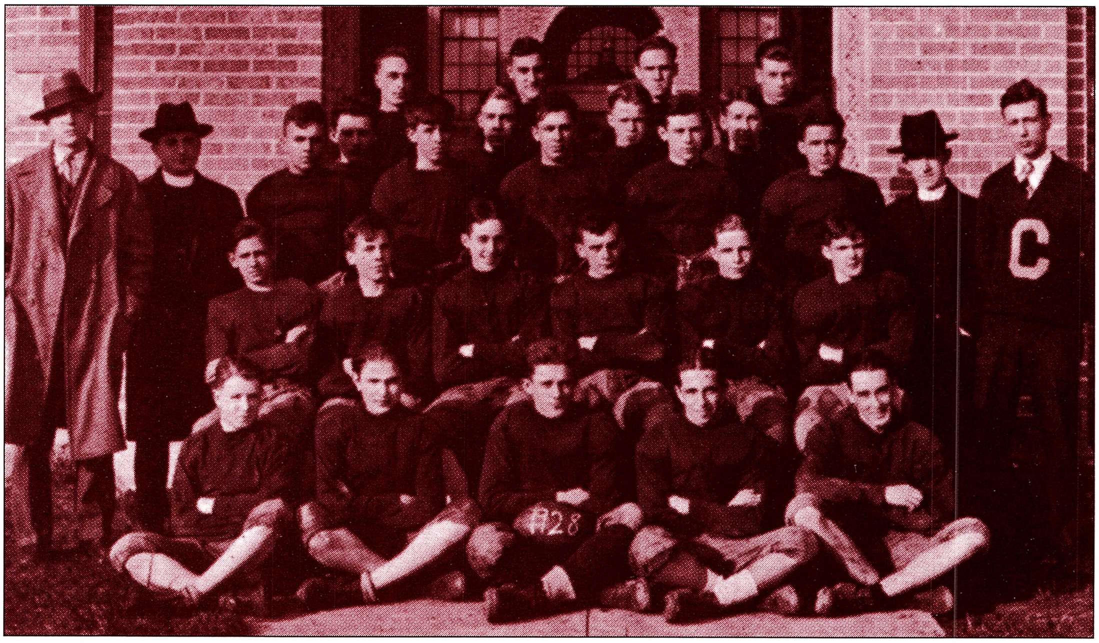
Jack Ryan gained considerable renown because of his relaxed coaching style, ability, and success at St. Charles. His renown was augmented by the fact that he was a multi-sport coach; he was head coach of football, basketball, and baseball—and successful in all three sports—during his 26 years (1938–1964) at St. Charles.

The first multi-sport coach at St. Charles came on the scene in 1928. Art Wiles took over as football coach a week after the grid season had begun. A former all-conference guard for Ohio Northern College, Wiles coached the Carolians in football for four years. After a year's layoff, he led the 1930 team to the school's first winning (8-2-1) record in football.

A practicing attorney, he also coached St. Charles in baseball—he had been a star pitcher for Ohio Northern—in 1930 and 1931. And he coached the Carolian basketball team in 1929–30 and during the 1930–31 season when the then-new gym was opened.

In a phone interview during the school's 50th anniversary, he commented that he spent "four of the nicest years of my life" at St. Charles. He added that "those boys who attended St. Charles then were of the finest quality."

He was the father of Father Arthur Wiles '57, who has taught at St. Charles (1975–77 and 1995–96) and became pastor of St. Christopher Parish in 1998; Daniel Wiles '59, and James Wiles '63, attorneys with the Columbus firm of Wiles, Doucher, Van Buren & Boyle; and Thomas Wiles '60, President of National Flight Services, Inc. in Toledo.



FOOTBALL GRIDIRON IN '28—St. Charles in 1928 played on what was described in the school's yearbook as "its new football gridiron." The first visitor was archrival Rosary High which St. Charles defeated 15-7. A memorable game was played against "Y" Day School in, as the yearbook related, "the Battle of the Flood (played) on the home field of little lakes and floating bulrushes created by nearly a week's steady downpour of rain." Neither team could score in what was a mud bath. St. Charles ended the season with a 2-4-2 record. From left, 1st row—Thomas Coburn, Joseph Vitlip, George Ambro, Joe Murray, and Jack Holloway; 2nd—Walter Kientz, James Mackin, John Smith, capt. John "Spike" Reilly, Jeremiah Gibson, and Joseph Forrester; 3rd—coach Art Wiles, athletic director Fr. Raymond Bauschard, Lawrence Brosmer, Walter Schumacher, Si Schilling, Victor Muholland, Earl Schmelzer, athletic supervisor Fr. Austin Hughes, and mgr. John Schmitt; 4th—Robert Cotter, George Kronenberger, Harry Eberts, Clem Faistl, Harold Feasel, Harry Johnson, and Ed Yocke. Not pictured were John Jaeger and Hugh McCaffrey.

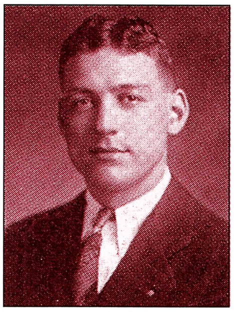
school. He wanted us all to study hard for whatever we decided to do. It was a great beginning."

There were about 40 in his freshman class, Faistl said, which included a few boarders from around the diocese. The curriculum was tough, he said. It included four years of Latin, two of Greek, plus math, history, science, and, of course, religion. "I always worried about passing," Faistl confessed.

St. Charles "had a football field and baseball diamond in the rear" of the school, Faistl recalled. "I was a big guy and played football. We had a different football coach every year I played." The first coach, in 1926, was Charles V. "Flop" Gorrill, who had played end for Ohio State in 1923–25; the next year it was Pete Beck, who later coached at Rosary, followed in 1928 by Art Wiles, and Leo (Lee) Fath in 1929.

Msgr. Faistl was a graduate of old Cathedral Grade School, which was housed in what originally had been the Kelley Mansion. (Built in 1838 for Alfred Kelley, a noted Ohio financier, the mansion was a classic structure located a few blocks east of St. Joseph Cathedral. It was razed in 1961 to make room for construction of the Christopher Inn, which also was torn down. The stones from the Kelley Mansion were saved for a rebuilding project that never occurred.)

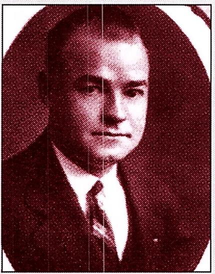
"Bishop Hartley," Faistl recalled, "often walked down Broad Street to St. Charles from his house next to the Cathedral. Broad Street then was a divided street—with grass and trees down the center." Faistl had very close contact with Bishop Hartley; he served the Bishop's 6:30 a.m. Masses for six years.

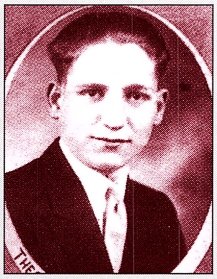


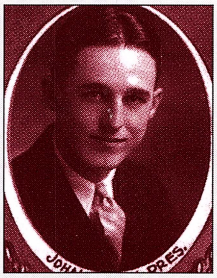
Coach Art Wiles

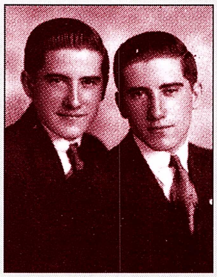
FLASHBACK

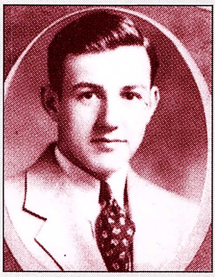
Ryan Leads Name List

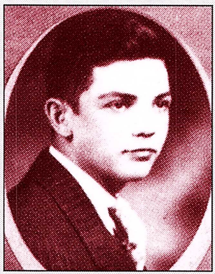

Henry Ryan


Theodore Miller


John Smith

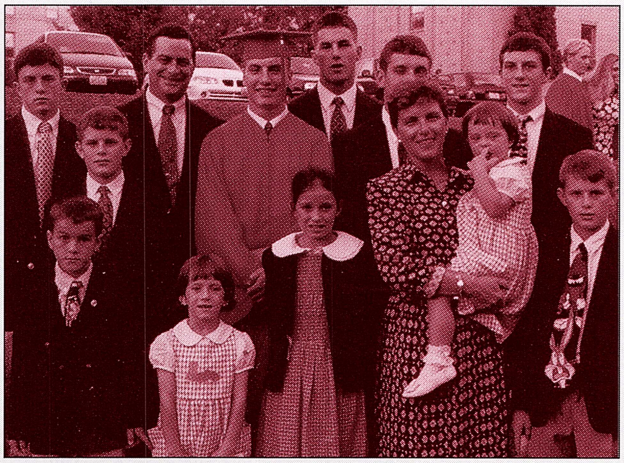

Bernard & Willard Jones


Charles Connor


John Connor

There have been more St. Charles graduates with the last name of "Ryan" than any other surname. Since the school's first commencement exercise in 1927, there have been 31 St. Charles Preparatory School graduates named Ryan.

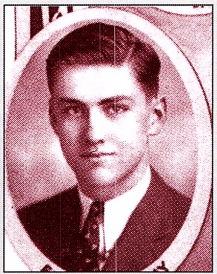
In fact, there was a Ryan—Henry—in the first graduating class in 1927. There were Ryans in 23 other graduating classes; seven classes had two grads with that Irish name. And more Ryans are on the way.

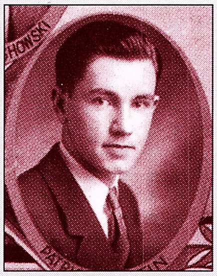

RYAN CLAN—Three sons of the Robert and Mary Ginn Ryan family have graduated from St. Charles (as did their dad). Two were enrolled there (one a senior in the class of 2000) when this book went to press in 2000, and three others are destined to enroll there. Family members from left in the first row—Michael, Kathleen, Courtney, Mary Ginn, Megan, and Brendan; 2nd—Brogan and Philip '98; 3rd—Patrick, Robert '69, Bob, '93, Kevin '95, and Mark '00. Twins Brendan and Brogan will enroll as freshmen in the fall of 2000. This picture was taken after Philip's graduation. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

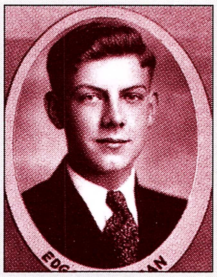
Runners-up in the name groupings are Miller and Smith, each with 23 St. Charles graduates who have those surnames. Theodore in 1932 was the first Miller to graduate; the first Smith was John in 1929. John Smith played on the first St. Charles athletic team—basketball in 1925–26 and was on the school's first championship team in 1928–29. He returned to his *alma mater* as cage coach from 1931 to 1933.

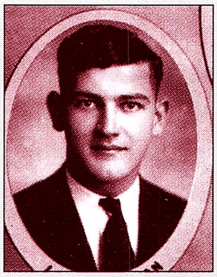
Next largest name groups are Jones and Connor with 21 St. Charles graduates, Murphy with 19, Martin with 18, and Hoffman and Baumann with 16 each.

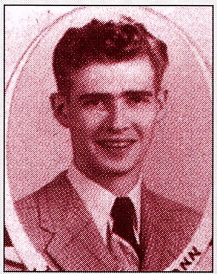
The first Joneses were Father Bernard P. and his twin brother, Father Charles Willard in 1936. Charles E. and John Connor in 1933 were the first with that surname to graduate. The first Murphy graduate was Edward W. in 1936. Patrick Martin in 1931 was the first to graduate among the Martins. Father Edgar Hoffman and his cousin, Father Louis E., were the first with that surname to graduate—both in 1936. And James L. in 1949 began the line of St. Charles graduates with the surname of Baumann.


Edward Murphy


Patrick Martin


Edgar Hoffman

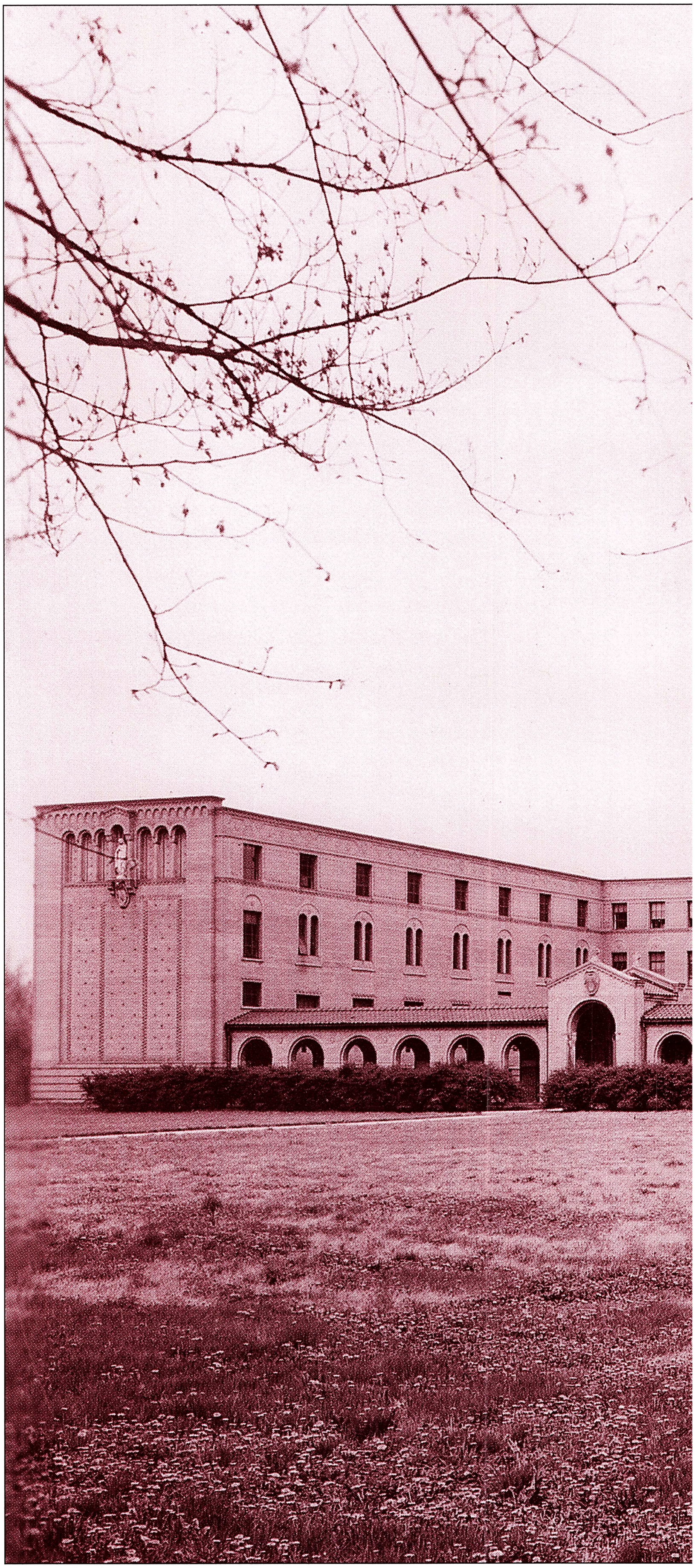

Louis Hoffman


James Baumann

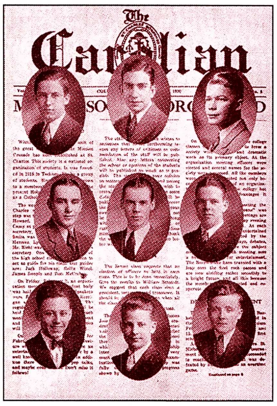
1930s

GROWTH & EXPANSION

The 1930s was a period of enrollment growth and building expansion for St. Charles. The first graduates of St. Charles College, which began operations in the fall of 1927, received their diplomas in the spring of 1931. Many went on to pursue seminary studies and were ordained priests. The St. Charles school building was expanded to make room for growing enrollment in the preparatory school and college. A large addition for dormitories, science labs, and other uses was built on the east wing, which was extended to the north. Mother of Mercy Chapel on the right, was completed in 1937 when this picture was taken. Not visible is the new gymnasium, which was built behind the school complex in 1930 and opened for use the following January.



1930s



The Carolian

'29 ***CAROLIAN*** **STAFF—From left, top—William E. McFadden, Paul Hammer, and James R. Tritschler. Middle—John M. Holloway, Lawrence G. Mackin, and Roland T. Winel. Bottom—Paul J. Lynch, Edward F. Spiers, and James P. Semple. Hammer, Winel, and Spiers later were ordained priests.**

THE CAROLIAN

The St. Charles newspaper, *The Carolian*, was founded in November, 1926, the year that St. Charles became a four-year preparatory school with the addition of its fourth freshman class. (The school started with one freshman class only in 1923 and expanded gradually by adding one class in each of the next three years.) First editor of the newspaper was Frank T. Riehl, who later became Father Riehl, and the first moderator was Msgr. Robert F. Coburn, the founding pastor of St. Catharine Parish.

The Carolian **was described in the school's 1930 yearbook as "the official news organ of St. Charles. It is edited for the students and by the students to further the school spirit, to give news to the students and to inspire those with literary talent." It was published monthly originally in the form of an eight-page magazine.**

Continued on page 47

1930

Worldwide economic depression began, fostering rise of political extremists in many countries; Hitler's Nazi Party emerged as majority party in Germany; 318 prisoners in the Ohio State Penitentiary died in a fire at the prison; built for 1,500 prisoners, the Pen then housed 4,300; U.S. population was 123 million and life expectancy was 61 years; one of every five Americans owned a car; Irish Sweepstakes, lottery to benefit several Irish hospitals, was begun.

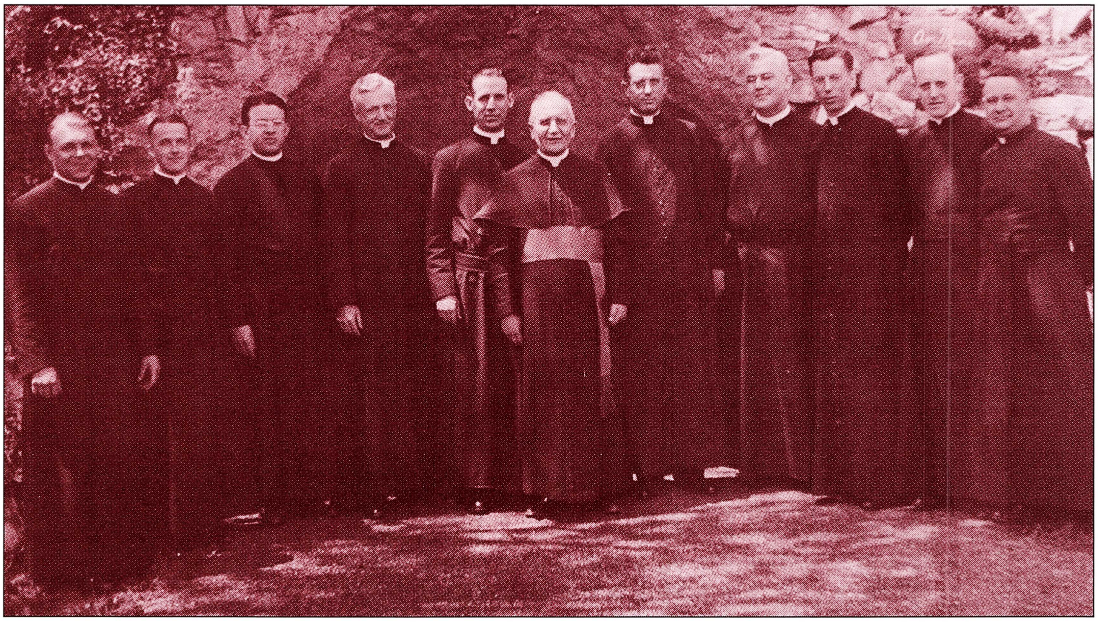
Leo J. Lukasko studied and lived at St. Charles for six years—four while in the preparatory school and two while in the college. "I went there because I wanted to become a priest," he said. Father H. A. Watterson, pastor of Blessed Sacrament Parish in Newark, of which Lukasko is a life-long member, encouraged him to enroll at St. Charles to pursue his vocation.

"I don't know why I didn't go through with it (to the priesthood)," he said. "I was a little unsure—it was a tough decision. I remember discussing it (his uncertainty) with Msgr. Weigand (Joseph A., the school's first rector) and he said: 'Do you expect God to come down to talk to you?'" After leaving St. Charles, Lukasko worked for the Ohio Power Company for 38 years.

As a boarder, Lukasko had what he described as "a small private room on the third floor. The whole floor was for prep students," he said, "and the collegians had their rooms on the second floor. We had to keep our rooms spotless. Every Saturday at 11 am, we had inspection by Msgr. (John) Kerrigan."

Life as a boarder was "restrictive," Lukasko said, "but frankly I didn't think, as some did, that it was intolerable. We weren't allowed to come and go as we liked; we had to stay on the school grounds. We were allowed off campus on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Other times we had to get permission."

Lukasko said the boarders were allowed to go across Broad Street to Wolfe Park to watch football games, and "we were taken by bus to away basketball games." Other off-campus excursions were to nearby Franklin Park where, he said, the Columbus Zoo was started. "We loved to go there when they brought in the wild animals in what is now the conservatory. And



CIRCA 1938 FACULTY—This photo of the St. Charles faculty was taken circa 1938 in front of the grotto. From left are Frs. Arthur C. Haid, Joseph R. Casey, Ambrose W. Schilling, Edward G. Leinheuser, Charles P. Foy, Msgr. Joseph A. Weigand (rector), Frs. John W. Kerrigan, Paul J. Glenn, Francis J. Schwendeman, Herman E. Mattingly, and Albert E. Culliton.

SNACK TIME—A nightly snack in Father Paul J. Glenn's room was something of a tradition with some faculty members in the early 1940s. From left are Fathers Francis J. Scwendeman, Joseph A. Cousins, Vincent J. Leinheuser, Glenn, and Edward F. Spiers. Leinheuser was then the school rector and was succeeded by Dr. Glenn. Schwendeman was a faculty member from 1935–1948. Cousins was in charge of theater and Spiers was the athletic director. All subsequently were elevated to monsignor. Spiers, the last of this group still living in the year 2000, said priest teachers were "paid $25 a month plus all we could eat." For the nightly snacks, he confessed, "Food was collected in a regular raid on the school kitchen and walk-in box (cooler)."

we went up to near Capital University to get White Castles (a popular hamburger)." He also remembered going with fellow boarders to St. Joseph's Cemetery to pray on All Souls Day.

It was in 1930 that the first St. Charles college senior class, assisted by the college juniors, began building, "by hand," Lukasko said, the grotto in honor of Our Lady of Lourdes. "We had daily processions to the Grotto during May and said the Rosary as we went. All students—high school (boarders) and collegians—took part after dinner."

Speaking of food, Lukasko said he has fond remembrances of the Franciscan sisters. "They did a marvelous job—cooking and other work." The Sisters, up to 10 or more, lived on the second and fourth floors of the west wing of the school, which served as their convent.

While he was in his second year at St. Charles College in 1931, Lukasko recalled, the east wing of the school was extended to the north to make room for incoming boarders and collegians. "They just ran out of room at that time," he said.

Lukasko was at the school when, at the instigation of Msgr. Joseph Cousins, the original flowering trees were planted along the driveway to Broad Street. "We had a ceremonial dedication for them, and they were beautiful when they flowered," he said.

Another 1930 graduate, William L. Schmidt, described St. Charles as "a great school for academics." He and Lukasko were in the second freshman class—1926—to enter St. Charles at its present location on East Broad Street.

"Discipline was tough, the priests were tough—they smacked (unruly) kids every once in a while," Schmidt said. He recalled that 50 to 60 freshmen would enroll each year and "half would be gone before the year was out." There were 19 in his graduating class, the largest number up to that time. One classmate, Paul Hammer, later became a priest.

Four of Schmidt's brothers graduated from St. Charles. They were Hank in 1932; Robert, a retired diocesan priest, in 1935; Richard in 1937, and James in 1941. A fifth brother, John, is a Trappist brother in upstate New York. He was in the founding group in 1951 that formed the Trappist community Abbey of the Genesee, in Peiffard, N.Y., near Buffalo.

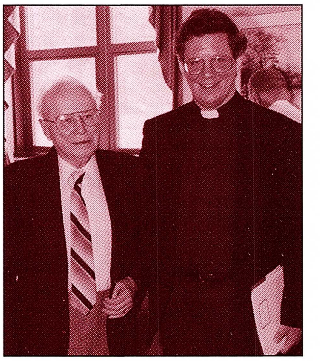
Schmidt, a partner in one of Columbus' prestigious law firms, took part as an officer in many World War II campaigns—North Africa, Italy, France, and Germany. He recalled the Kasserine Pass battle in Tunisia, Africa, which was a major defeat for the U.S. Two U.S. generals were relieved as a result, and swaggering Gen. George S. Patton, Jr. took command. Schmidt also served on General Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff with the Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF).

Continued from page 46

During some of the early years it was published by the prep school and some years by the college department. Publication ceased in 1934 when it was published by the college department.

The newspaper was revived in 1947 under the editorship of Art McGovern '47, described as being "senior preparatory," or first year in St. Charles College. He later was ordained a Jesuit priest. Other staff members were James M. Berendt, Joseph Hollern, James T. Doyle, John T. Ryan, Paul Davis, Thomas J. Devine, Francis A. Marzolf, James Bangert, Clarence Theado, Patrick Sorohan, John R. Corcoran, Anthony Gutilla, Julius Wilson, John J. Dreese, and Paul Gutman.

Berendt, Dreese, and Sorohan later were ordained priests.



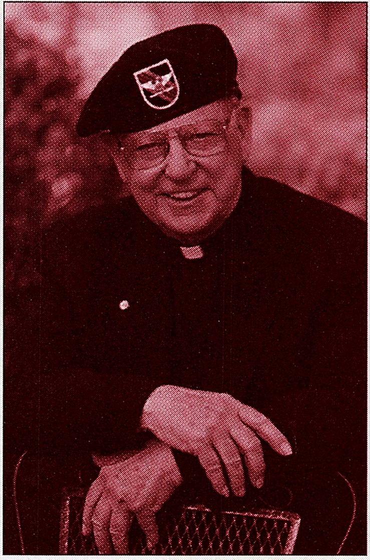
47 YEARS APART—Leo J. Lukasko (L) representing the St. Charles Class of 1930, posed with Father Timothy M. Hayes who graduated from the school 47 years later. They took part in the prayer breakfast of the alumni weekend reunion held at St. Charles in the summer of 1998. While there's a big time gap between their graduations, there's little physical distance between the two. Hayes is pastor of Blessed Sacrament Parish in Newark; Lukasko is a lifetime member of that parish. *—Photo by Ed Winters '79, 4 Seasons Photography.*

FLASHBACK

Msgr. Spiers Filled Many Roles During Early Years at St. Charles

"The Norfolk & Western Railroad crossing on Broad Street (just west of St. Charles) was a favorite excuse for tardiness," during the school's early years, Msgr. Edward F. Spiers recalled. That crossing and the convenient alibi it provided late-arriving students who said they were delayed by a passing train, were eliminated with construction of the present overpass.

Many St. Charles alumni probably best remember Spiers as a math and science teacher, athletic director, and dean of discipline. In the latter role, his uncanny stealth in nabbing students flat-footed—no matter where they hid—as they enjoyed their cigarettes in violation of the school's absolute ban against smoking, gained for him considerable notoriety, and spawned numerous tales that alumni still relate.



Msgr. Spiers attired in beret of 82nd Airborne of which he was chaplain in the 1990s.

Spiers said he inherited the duty of disciplinarian from the legendary Msgr. John W. Kerrigan, who held that position since the school was started in 1923. "Ed, I've been talking to Weigand (Msgr. Joseph, the rector) and he said I can resign as disciplinarian," Kerrigan told Spiers. Noted for using physical force to enforce school rules, Kerrigan added: "I'd like to put my arms around the boys without knocking them down." Spiers, who was about a head shorter than Kerrigan, replied: "But I don't have your size." No need to worry, Kerrigan assured him. "I'll back you up."

Msgr. Spiers spent 34 years at St. Charles—four as a prep school student, four as a collegian, and the rest on the school faculty. (His last years—1952–55—at St. Charles were shared with Watterson High, which was opened in 1954.) A graduate of St. John the Evangelist School, he graduated from the preparatory department in 1931. Of his 22 classmates, Spiers was among seven who became priests. The others were Fathers Charles Curran, Stephen Laca, Michael L. Tabit, William Young, and Msgrs. Robert A. Brown and Roland T. Winel.

Spiers' 1935 college graduation class was the first to complete all eight years on the East Broad Street campus, which was opened in 1925.

His duties at St. Charles, Spiers noted in a phone interview and written commentary, were many. In addition to teacher, athletic director, and disciplinarian, he served during various years as coach, bookstore manager, *Carolian* advisor, student recruiter, building and grounds supervisor, and overseer of student dormitories.

Three weeks after he was ordained in 1939, Bishop Hartley assigned Spiers to recruit more boys for St. Charles Preparatory School. "Is it necessary for boys to have some intention of becoming priests?" Spiers asked the Bishop. "You just visit each parish school in Columbus and recruit the 'cream of the crop,'" Hartley replied. The Bishop, Spiers said, "suggested I get at least two or three boys to attend from each parish." Some alumni recall his recruiting visits.

As junior varsity basketball coach, Spiers said his 1940–41 team won 27 games without a loss. His JV team the following season won another 27 consecutive games, which he said, earned him the title "coach."

Spiers, who played varsity sports during his high school years at St. Charles, was the son of a noted football player. His father, Lawrence "Heiney" Spiers, played quarterback 19 years for the Columbus Panhandles, one of the forerunners of professional football. The team was coached by Joe F. Carr, a Catholic, who became the first president of the National Football League with offices in downtown Columbus. Carr was listed as a "patron" in early Stagecrafter programs.

While Spiers was a student, construction of the gym was begun in 1930 and extension of the school's east wing to the north was completed in 1931. The extension was needed to provide more dormitory space, classrooms and science labs to accommodate the growing enrollment in the prep school and college, Spiers said. Bishop Hartley gave the go-ahead for construction of the Theater building with a library on the lower floor when Spiers returned to St. Charles as a faculty member. That was completed in 1941. "Hartley was a great admirer of Father (Joseph) Cousins and his dramatic productions," Spiers said to explain the theater construction.

Spiers became athletic director in 1939. He succeeded the colorful Father Albert E. Culliton, who was from Boston and as Irish and brash as they come. Culliton had to give up his AD job, Spiers said, because the Bishop had asked him to establish Santa Lucia Community House in old St. Peter's Parish where he was an assistant.

"I'll need the keys to the storage room to check out the football gear," Spiers told Culliton, who, figuratively, performed his AD duties from his back pocket. "What keys, what room, what gear?" Culliton replied. Shocked, the new AD asked, "You mean nothing?" "That's right: we were lucky to finish the season," Culliton said. "What are we to do?" Spiers asked. "*Deus providebit*" (God will provide), Culliton replied.

"Yes, I know," Spiers replied, "but I'm counting on God to provide us a coach." "Well, Jack Ryan will be available;" Culliton said, "I know he's interested." Ryan coached the varsity basketball team the year before and was reserve cage coach for two years earlier, starting in the fall of 1936, while a student at The Ohio State University.

But, Culliton cautioned, "there's no agreement (with Ryan), we—I mean you—must find salary money for him. I nailed the faculty to pay his school expenses (around $200 at Ohio State)." But because Ryan had since earned his degree, Culliton advised Spiers "We—I mean you—will need to pay him a salary. We also will be able to use him as a teacher, if you can scare up some money."

Getting money was a major hurdle. The school budget didn't provide for a full-time lay teacher and coach. And to hire someone like Ryan, Spiers explained, "required paying him more than the combined salaries of all St. Charles priest-teachers who earned only $25 a month." (The priests also received room and board from the school.) "Remember, *Deus providebit*," Culliton assured Spiers.

Deus apparently did provide. Jack Ryan was hired, at a very modest salary, as the school's full-time coach and lay teacher. He remained at St. Charles for 26 years and became well known as a crafty and successful coach, as a respected classroom and gym teacher, for his great Irish wit, and as an outstanding role model for students. "Jack had offers from various public schools at higher pay," Spiers said, "but he preferred to stay at St. Charles."

Spiers obtained permission from Hartley's successor, Bishop Michael J. Ready, to enlarge the gym to more than double its seating capacity. The project "took some special engineering—hoisting a heavy steel crossbeam anchored on the east and west walls to support the north-south steel beams, which previously were supported by the original south wall" (which had to be removed), Spiers said. The gym expansion was completed in 1951.

Spiers earned a doctoral degree in school administration at The Ohio State University in 1950 at the request of Bishop Ready who then directed him to review the need for new high schools in Columbus to handle increased enrollment. At the time, there were several small parish high schools in Columbus. They were St. Mary South in German Village, Holy Family, Rosary, and Our Lady of Victory—in addition to St. Charles and Aquinas, another all-boys school, and several all-girls schools—St. Mary of the Springs, St. Joseph Academy, and Sacred Heart. Except for St. Charles, none of the schools remains.

The review by Spiers showed that there was a definite need for larger Catholic high schools, but that the parish high school buildings couldn't be enlarged. His recommendation was to build four interparochial high schools with student capacity of 1,000 each. Those schools—Bishop Watterson, Bishop Hartley, St. Francis DeSales, and Bishop Ready—were built and opened between 1954 and 1970. Spiers was the founding principal of the first two—Watterson and Hartley—and designer-planner of Ready and DeSales. A fifth school, Father Wehrle, was added soon after.

For many years, Spiers worked in Washington, D.C., seeking favorable legislation and government funding for Catholic schools. He officially retired in 1985, five years after the mandatory age for priests.

After his retirement from the Columbus Diocese, Msgr. Spiers became chaplain for the famed 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N.C. At the age of 86, he retired from that post in 1999. Although the U.S. Defense Department has no appropriate records on the subject, it's probable that Spiers was the oldest to serve as a U.S. military chaplain.

He lived for many years at St. Joseph Hospital/Retirement Villa in Southern Pines, N.C., where he also was a chaplain. He returned to Columbus in 1999.

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St. Charles

ASK FOR DIRECTIONS?—Msgr. Edward Spiers, center, checks the route to Kalida, Ohio, where St. Charles was to play in the regional tournament after winning the 1954 Central District Class A baseball championship. Alas, the Cardinals lost. However they won the first title in the new Metro League that year. From left are Max Miller, Lee DeMastry, Spiers, Coach Jack Ryan, and Joe Rotondo. Spiers was the athletic director, a postion he held at St. Charles for 15 years. —*The Columbus Dispatch photo.*

1930s

FIRST COLLEGE GRADS—St. Charles College began classes in the fall of 1927 and had its first graduation in the spring of 1931 when liberal arts degrees were awarded to 10 seniors. Graduates pictured above with the college rector, Msgr. Joseph A. Weigand, are from left, first row—Earl Holtzapfel, Gerald Futerer, Hulbert Kimberley, and Paul J. Bernier. Back row—George T. Wolz, Alan H. Ryan, Hubert Rubeck, Francis "Frank" T. Riehl, Francis "Frank" Simpson, and Robert Atkinson. All except Wolz were in the first high school graduation class of St. Charles Prep in 1927 when 17 received their diplomas. Wolz graduated from St. Mary in German Village, a parish which he would eventually shepherd as pastor. All except Futerer and Simpson became priests.

1933

Prodded by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Congress passed many anti-depression laws; Hitler was elected Chancellor of Germany and began rearmament; Stalin began the great Russian purge in which millions reportedly perished; the Chicago Bears defeated the New York Giants 23-21 in the first National Football League championship game.

If you were a Catholic boy, the place to go was either St. Charles or Aquinas," Charles G. Clager said. (Both were all-boys schools. There also were several Catholic high schools for boys and girls in Columbus.) With encouragement from Father John B. Donahie, his pastor at Holy Name Parish, Clager chose to enroll at St. Charles. He graduated in 1933.

Among Clager's high school memories was the opening of the gym, which, he noted, "had seats only on one side," and a "very hard floor (asphalt tile) that became slippery in winter with condensation," a problem that persisted for decades. Charley Clager, who was a star running back on the football team—he scored 90 points in his senior year—recalled that St. Charles "had the hardest football field and iron goalposts." Other graduates also commented about the school's rough gridiron strewn with rocks and stones.

There was a bit of excitement at the school, Clager said, the year when New York Yankee pitcher Lefty Gomez visited St. Charles. (Gomez, who pitched for the Yankees from 1930 to 1942, is among that club's top five pitchers in wins, strikeouts, complete games, and shutouts.) Clager doesn't know who arranged the visit, but guessed it was Father Albert E. Culliton, who, he thought, had some kind of connection with the Yankees. Culliton was St. Charles athletic director, was from the East and loved sports. "We were encouraged to ask him (Lopez) questions," Clager said. "I asked one, but can't remember what."

It took Clager about an hour to get to St. Charles for classes and an hour to return home to Clintonville. He caught the Summit Street streetcar (an electric-powered vehicle that ran on steel rails embedded in the street), got off at Gay and Third Streets where he transferred to the Long Street streetcar. "We got off near East High School—because it was the end of the streetcar line—and walked the rest of the way to school."

The 1933 class had 19 graduates; one was Paul O'Dea, who later was ordained a priest and, in 1957, became "principal" of St. Charles Prep, the first to hold that title. Three others in that class became priests; they were Aloysius Berendt, Francis Maloney, and John Soltis.

Clager served three years in the Navy during World War II and taught school for 38 years.

1935

The Social Security Act was passed; maximum annual payment by individuals was set at $30; Nazi persecution of the Jews began in Germany; the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) labor union was formed; George Gershwin's *Porgy and Bess* opened on Broadway; humorist Will Rogers was killed in a plane crash; U.S. Sen. Huey Long of Louisiana was assassinated in the Louisiana State Capitol.

“Many in my class became priests,” commented Leo Hall as he recalled his years (1931–35) at St. Charles. Eight of the 22 graduates in the Class of 1935 were ordained priests. That's the largest number of priests from any St. Charles Prep class. They were Lawrence Corcoran, Thomas Duffy, Peter Grabaskas, Peter McEwan, Paul Metzger, Phillip Remark, Robert Schmidt, and August Winkler.

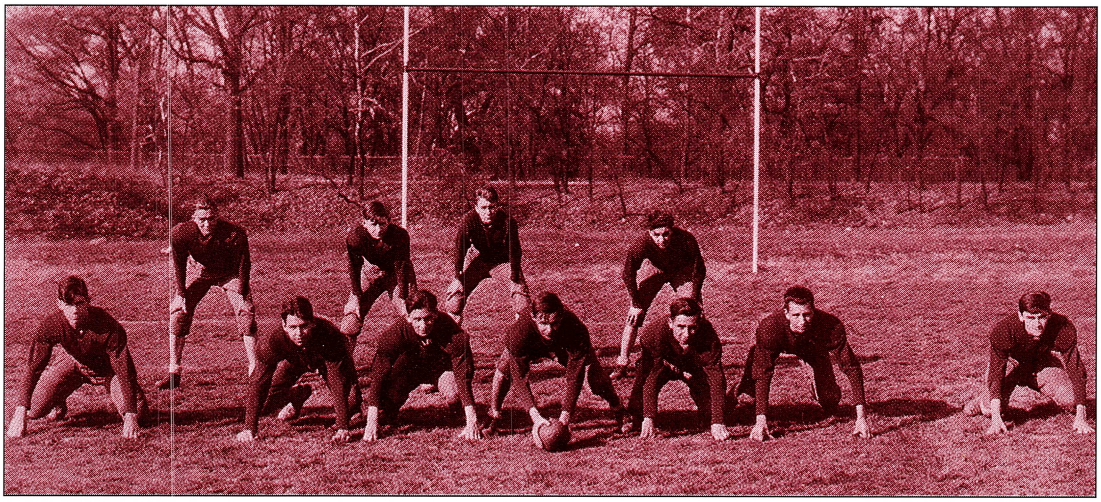
Corcoran (later Msgr.) was the class president and played quarterback on the 1934 football team, of which he and Hall were co-captains. The team's only loss was a heartbreaker to Holy Family High. “We were on their goal line with time running out,” Corcoran recalled. A touchdown would win the game for St. Charles. Alas, a very high snap from center went over everyone's head and cost St. Charles a possible touchdown and unbeaten season, Corcoran said.

As did other graduates, Hall recalled the school's Spartan athletic facilities. “We practiced football in a gravel pit at the back of school,” Hall said. “You were all banged up all week.” He added: “The smell in the gym—you can't believe how bad it was.”

Hall, who lived in Immaculate Conception Parish, was encouraged by his parents to enroll at St. Charles. To get there during his freshman year, Hall walked four blocks and hitched a ride with Paul O'Dea's (later Msgr. O'Dea) mother, who drove her son to school every day. “Then my father bought an old Model-T, but I wasn't old enough to drive.” A friend did the driving until Hall got his license.

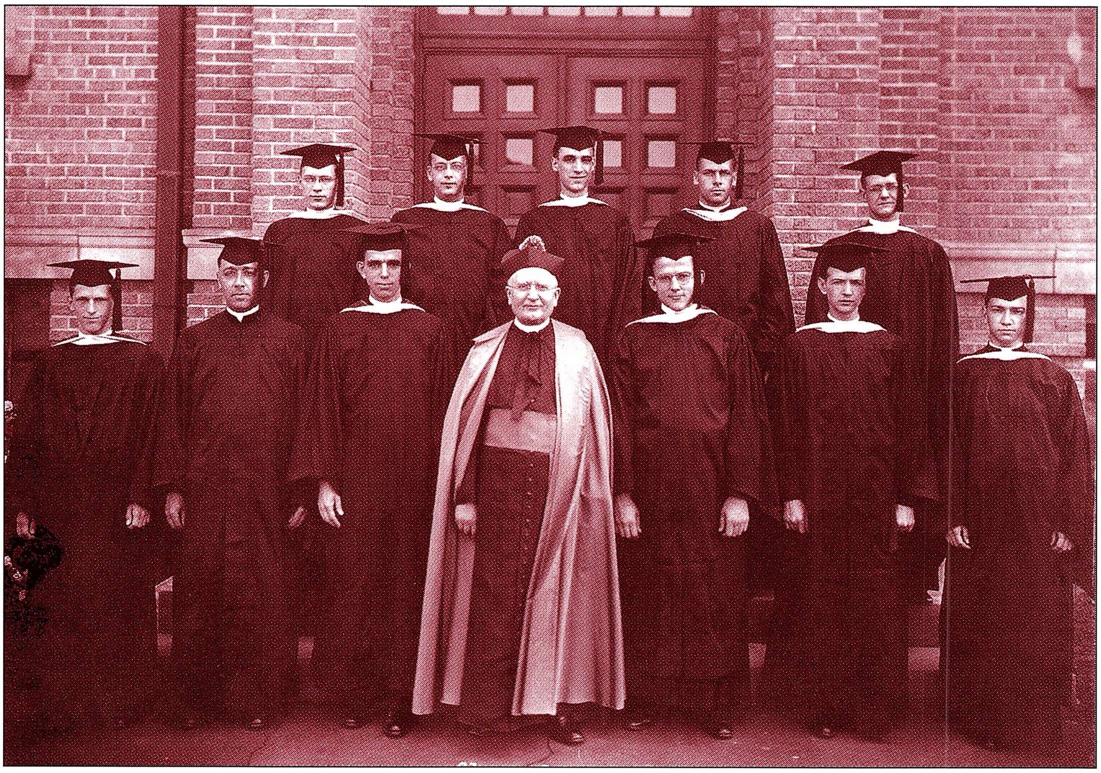
“We had great teachers,” Hall said. One was Msgr. Joseph Weigand, the beloved school rector from 1925 to 1942, who taught religion. “Every day,” Hall

RECOGNIZED—Dr. Joseph M. Gallen (R), class of '35, was honored in 1999 for his long and loyal support to the school. He was presented a *Borromean Medal for Distinguished Service* by Dominic Cavello, the school principal. —*Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*



1932 STARTING TEAM—This is the starting unit of the 1932 St. Charles football team that posted a 3-3-2 record. On the line, from left—Larry Corcoran, Tom Schreick, Frank Puskar, Tom Keys, Sig Szabo, Al Roehrenbeck, and Walter Murray. Backfield—Emmet Coyne, Ed Mannix, Charley Clager, and John Soltis.

1930s



1934 COLLEGE GRADS—Graduates of St. Charles College in 1934 with Msgr. Joseph Weigand, the rector, are from left, 1st row—William Goebel, Richard Gorman, Frank Kappes, George Ambro, John Forrester, and Robert Driscoll. 2nd row—Harold O'Donnell, Harry S. Connelly, Arthur Dunn, Edwin Yocke, and Edmund B. McCormick.

said, "Weigand came into the classroom, leaned on his desk, and placed his watch on it. The desk was on a platform. One day before class we moved the desk so that two legs were on the very edge of the platform. When Weigand came in that day, he took off his watch, put it on the desk, and barely leaned on the desk. When the desk leaned down, I jumped up and caught the watch before it hit the floor. He never knew what happened."

When Hall went to Notre Dame to enroll, Father Culliton accompanied him. "I don't know what Culliton told them," Hall said, "but for a long time in my freshman year, some priest often would check with me and see if all was well." Hall served four years in the Navy during World War II. He was on the first ship to sail into Nagasaki, Japan, when the war ended in August of 1945.

Dr. Joseph M. Gallen, also a member of the '35 class, remembers the formation of the Stagecrafters by Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins and the school's first public play, *Richelieu*, staged in the auditorium on the ground floor of the east wing. (Cousins joined the faculty in 1927 and headed the school's theater productions until his death in 1949.) "Bob Schmidt—later Msgr. Schmidt—played the Cardinal (Richelieu)," Gallen said.

Snowball fights between freshman and sophomores became a tradition when Dr. Gallen was at St. Charles. Gallen said he was encouraged to go to St. Charles by his mother who wanted him to become a priest. "I'm very grateful I went there," he said. "We had all priests as teachers. They taught me to study."

FLASHBACK

St. Charles Theater Founded to Teach 'Stage-crafting' for Christian Learning

All the world's a stage
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts...
—Shakespeare—*As You Like It*—II, vii

Theater has enjoyed great prominence at St. Charles for some 70 years—from its early years as a college seminary and prep school—to the present when the school, now a college prep school, stages three audience-captivating plays annually. For its stage productions, the quality of which compares favorably with many produced professionally, St. Charles has won deserved acclaim.

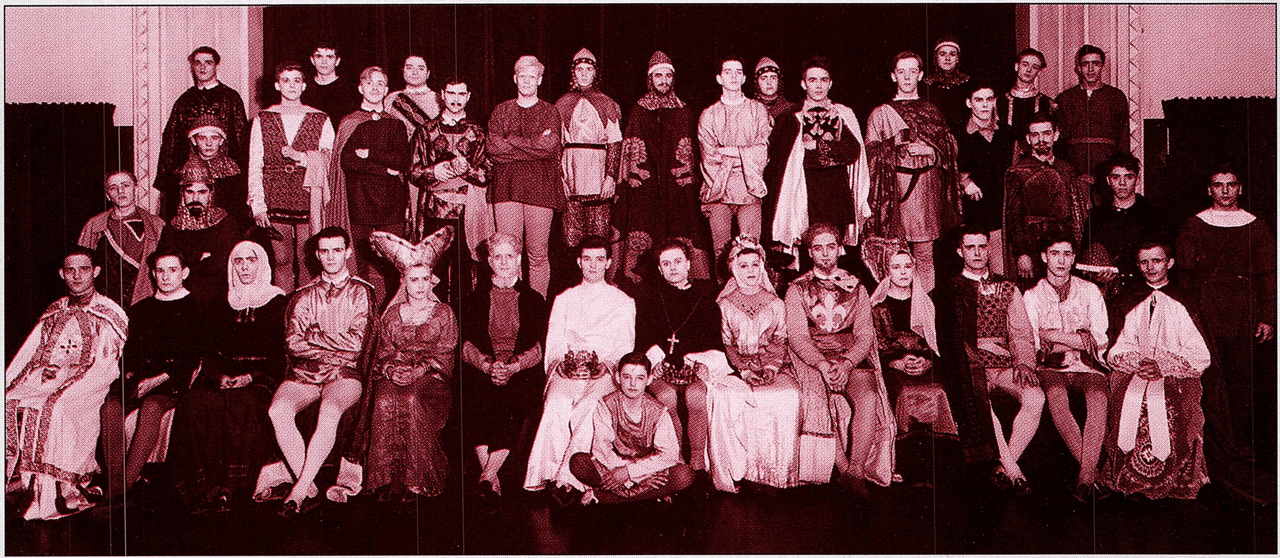
"The play's the thing," Shakespeare wrote in *Hamlet* (Act II, Scene ii), and that generally explains the intense effort at St. Charles to stage top-quality productions.

Theater was introduced at St. Charles, according to the diocesan newspaper, *The Columbus Register* (Jan. 12, 1940), to train "leaders in the restoration of the parish as a center of individual and civic culture, under the Christian ideal." To accomplish that goal, the newspaper continued, required "craftsmanship of the theater adapted to the means available to a parish, large or small, city or rural, and the specific needs of the Diocese of Columbus."

That ties in with the founding of St. Charles in 1923 to serve as an incubator for priestly vocations. Bishop James J. Hartley founded the school to provide "classical" education in a four-year preparatory high school, followed by two years college, and two years seminary. The preparatory school was described as a department of St. Charles College Seminary. Bishop Hartley always referred to St. Charles as the "seminary."

The original purpose of St. Charles stage productions, then, was to train future priests in all aspects of theater so that when they entered parish work they would have the necessary skills and knowledge to form theater groups in their parishes.

Father Joseph A. Cousins, who founded theater at St. Charles, described the work and purpose of The Stagecrafters in the school's 1936 play program for *Twelfth Night*. He wrote: "the students of English drama treat each play in laboratory, and the scene designing, construction of sets, and apparatus for wide range lighting are the result of budgeted experimentation. Research is conducted to obtain the historically correct fashions in dress, furniture, and architecture and the findings...are coordinated under the department of Stage Management and completely built by the members of the organization."

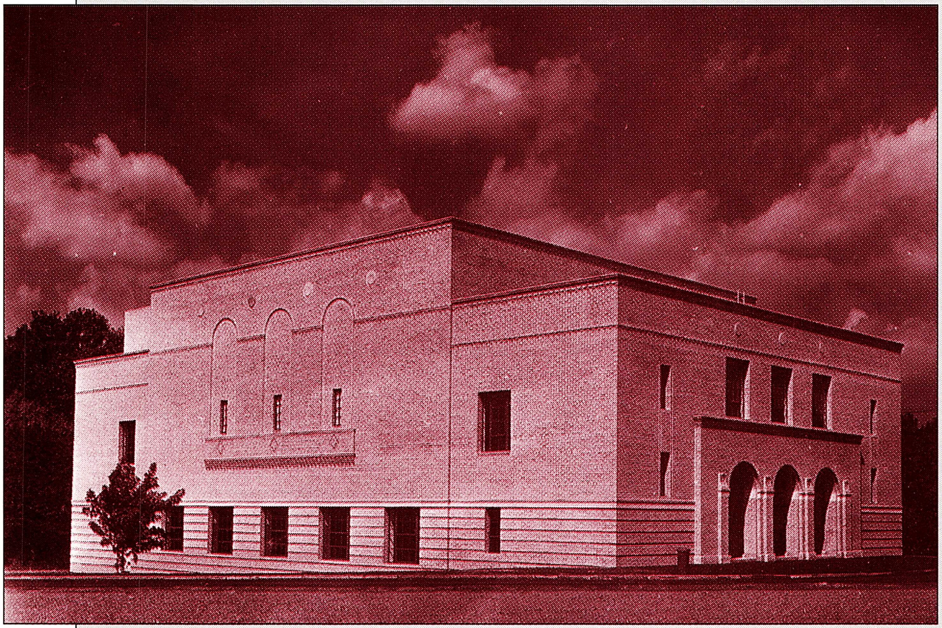


RICHARD II—The St. Charles Stagecrafters, formed in 1929 as a laboratory for the college sophomore drama course, began in 1935 to offer plays to the public each May. Its 1940 production, which continued the group's classic tradition, was William Shakespeare's *Richard II*. Cast members from left, first row—Delbert Jurden, Jim Schmidt, George Schorr, Johnny Simon, Marty Gallagher, Urban Wiggins, Bob Costello, Paul Martin, Ted Murnane, John Graf, George Sinclair, Bob McCarthy, Charlie Gambs, and Adam Stromski. 2nd—Ray Morgan, Frankie Schweitzer, Tom Grannan, Jim Hutchins, Bob White, Bob O'Brien, Bernard Kulp, Dick Durbin, Johnny Lorms, Dave Hall, Tom Gallen, Charlie Foeller, Jack Siebold, and Joe Kusnerak. Third—Bernard Lang, Pat Griffin, Louis Marracino, Bill Meyer, Joe Jerabek, John Cleary, Dave Murnane, Eddie Moore, and Harry Rahn. Seated in front was Tommy Vogel. Absent were Bobby O'Brien and Bob Caswell.

"Every member of the technical corps has by the end of his sophomore year (in college) written, acted in, and directed a play, and is a qualified director for little theater groups."

A very talented man, Father (later Msgr.) Cousins joined the St. Charles faculty in 1927 and remained until his death in 1949. He chartered in 1929 "The Borromeans," which was renamed "The Stagecrafters" the following year. The diocesan newspaper, the *Catholic Colombian* (Nov. 21, 1930), described the stage group as "the foremost club at St. Charles." The newspaper added that its membership consisted of "students of college rank who have ability in dramatics and literature. Already it has added a new tone to the student activities and has created a deeper interest in things cultural and literary," the article concluded.

"I was at St. Charles when Stagecrafters was started," commented Msgr. Robert Schmidt, a 1935 graduate of the prep school. "It really was a college course." Indeed it was. It was the laboratory for the sophomore drama course of St. Charles College. Initially, the college students each year directed and staged one-act plays, which were viewed "by invited critics," and by students and alumni. A stage was built for the plays on the ground level of the east wing, which originally was used as the school gym.



THEATER—This is a view of the theater building shortly after it was completed in 1941. Note the absence of plantings. The building underwent substantial remodeling work in the late 1990s.

"Every year there were plays," Schmidt said. "All boys, no girls." He added: "The college class did everything, produced the play, designed and created the scenery and costumes, did the lighting, and stage direction. You learned by doing. It was quite interesting.

"Some teachers complained that the plays took too much time," Schmidt added, "and students sometimes neglected their studies. We practiced right after school and into the evening hours. I have fond memories of Stagecrafters, but it was a lot of work."

Bishop Hartley eventually gave Father Cousins the OK to open Stagecrafters' productions to the general public so that the group's "experimental work become more widely known by the Catholic people of the diocese," according to *The Columbus Register* (Jan 12, 1940).

The Stagecrafters made its public debut May 6, 1935, by staging *Richelieu*, a play about Cardinal Richelieu, who served as minister of France from 1624–42. The St. Charles program described the play as "the story of the churchman whom Voltaire and history alike consider the true architect of the French monarchy, and the grand parent of French civilization."

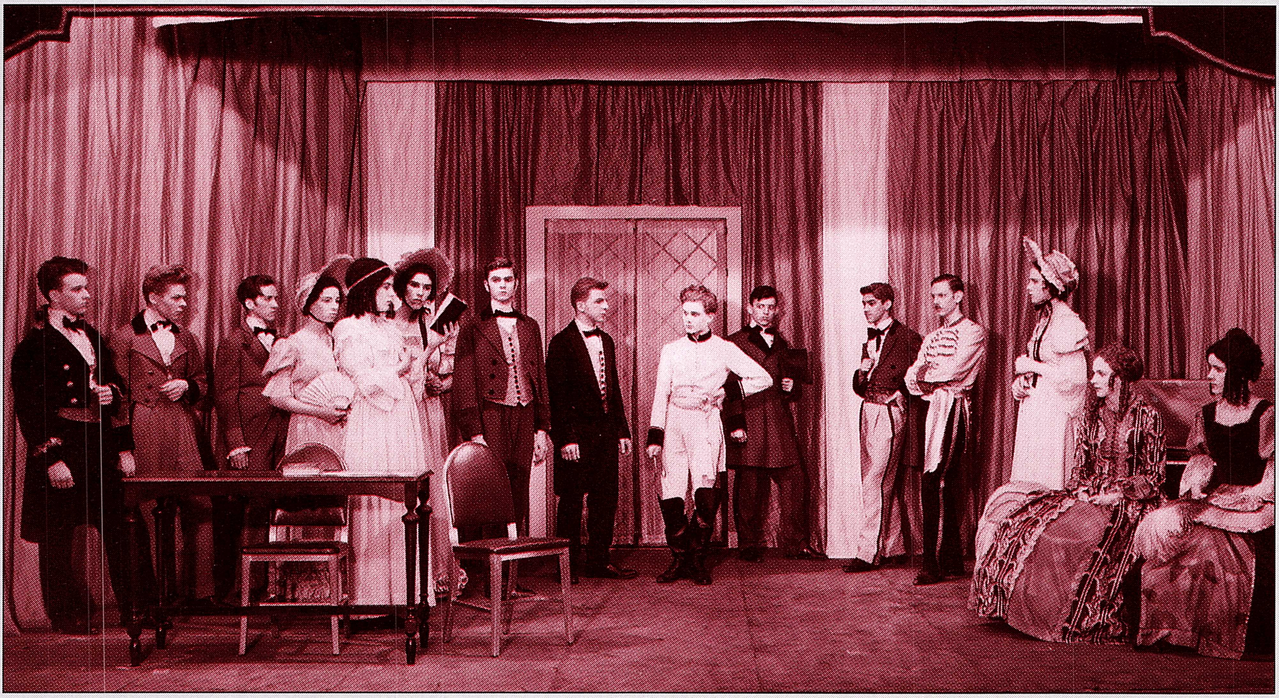
"For some reason," Schmidt said, "they drafted me to play the cardinal. We worked a couple of months to prepare for the play." Msgr. Schmidt also had prominent roles in the next two annual productions, Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night* and Edmond Rostand's *L'Aiglon* (*The Eaglet*).

Twelfth Night was the first of many Shakespeare plays staged at St. Charles for which the school gained considerable renown. And from the beginning, St. Charles boys played female parts. As Father Cousins explained: "...the unsurpassed female characterizations of Shakespeare owe their mastery to the fact that they were written to be played by boys. We shall remain true to the tradition of the immortal Shakespeare in this regard." In another reference to Shakespeare, Father Cousins called him the "supreme immortal."

"I was the costume director for *Julius Caesar,*" recalled Msgr. Edward F. Healey, who graduated from the prep school in 1936. "That Shakespearean play was staged in 1938. I went to the library to get information about togas that we needed for the play. In Stagecrafters we didn't learn just how to act; we learned all phases of theater work. We learned stagecraft," Healey said. Cousins described the stage work as "experimental theater."

Putting into practice what he learned, Healey organized a stage group when he was at Larue St. Joseph Parish. "We put on the *Upper Room*, a passion play about Christ. We rented the local American Legion hall for it." Participants were mostly young adults, 18 and up. "I also assembled a cast for *You Can't Take It With You*, Healey said, "but I was transferred to St. Charles before the play could be produced."

"Msgr. Cousins' idea," Judge Paul W. Martin said, "was to train priests to stage plays. I remember once we went to St. Ladislas —I had no previous idea where it was—to put on a one-act play for that parish. We brought our scenery and costumes for the play."



ROLE PLAYING IN '37—Following custom of William Shakespeare's era, St. Charles students for many years acted out female roles in their school plays. This is a scene from *L'Aiglon*, which the St. Charles Stagecrafters staged in 1937 in the "Little Theater" then located in the lower level in the south portion of the school's east wing. Note the six "women," all played by St. Charles students. From left are Philip Remark, George Buchmann, and Edward Healey, and playing female roles—James Navin, F. Thomas Gallen, and Don Smith—August Winkler, Robert Schmidt, Paul Martin (in white), Joseph Mannix, George Marzluf, Vincent Leinheuser, and "women" portrayed by Thomas Caito, James Carroll, and John Simon.

Judge Martin, a 1938 St. Charles graduate, was a member of Stagecrafters all four of his high school years. "Stagecrafters helped me in later life," Judge Martin said. He had the lead role during his junior year in *L'Aiglon*, which was the name given to Prince Francis Charles, the son of Napoleon Bonaparte. Staged in 1937, it was the Stagecrafters' third public play and, like the previous two plays, was performed on five consecutive days. Judge Martin recalled playing Mark Antony in Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* in 1938 and Father Richard Dodd, his classmate, was Brutus.

"Father Cousins organized the Stagecrafters because he loved theater and wanted to interest more people in theater," recalled Msgr. Roland T. Winel, a 1931 graduate of the prep school. Winel took part in the first productions—one-act plays. I was a junior in the prep school—a young whippersnapper," he said.

During Winel's prep school years, St. Charles staged only one-act plays that weren't shown to the general public. The students, under the management of the college sophomores studying drama, literally ran the show. "The idea," Winel said, "was to teach students all aspects of theater" so that they would have the ability to stage plays in their future parishes. "They would organize small groups to put on plays," Winel added.

And to Winel in 1940, his second year as a priest, was given the task of forming the first parish theater group in the Diocese. Commenting on the group, Father Cousins wrote in 1941:

"We are proud to salute our Alpha Unit, the Cathedral Stagecrafters, approved by his Excellency, our Bishop (who, incidentally, was almost alone in backing The Stagecrafters in the beginning), and directed by Father Winel. They have finished their apprentice year, and are shortly to blossom forth...*Prospero proceed!* for a unit that goes competently ahead, though losing some of its charter members to the country's service!" As World War II heated up, Congress in 1940, authorized the first U.S. peacetime draft. The U.S. was in the war 15 months later.

"We built a stage in the old ballroom of the Kelley Mansion. which was then being used for Cathedral Grade School," Winel recalled. "We did the lights, scenery, made our costumes, and put on one-act plays. We had a group of about 25." The Cathedral group was disbanded in 1942—and so was the effort to create additional parish units. "This program ended," Winel explained, "because World War II was taking all the young men in the parishes into military service. We lost all of our managers." Members of the parish groups were aged 18 to 30.

"One of our stage group," Winel said, "was Bill Hollern from Cleveland, who was in the naval reserves and was called up to active duty in the Navy." He was killed Dec. 7, 1941, when his battleship, the *USS Arizona*, was sunk in the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The site is now a national memorial for all American losses in that attack.

Winel said the Cathedral group also staged *Joan of Arc* in the Neil House, one of the old downtown hotels that stood directly across High Street from the State Capitol. The Neil House was razed to make room for the headquarters of Huntington National Bank.

In his writings, Father Cousins also called attention to: "the Junior Stagecrafters of the Cadets of St. Aloysius Academy, New Lexington," which made their debut in 1941. "They are taught and directed by Terry Smith whom some of you may remember from the cast of *Richelieu*, which was, in 1935, the Stagecrafters' first public production." Terrence Smith was a 1935 St. Charles graduate.

Summing up the work of the St. Charles Stagecrafters in the group's first 10 years, *The Columbus Register* reported (Jan. 12, 1940): "the scenes were designed, modeled, and built; costumes, lighting, and sound were designed in the Stagecrafters' own laboratory by the students. In between times (production of five public plays), since their beginning, the Stagecrafters have written more than 75 plays, produced an average of six each year, and provided opportunity for more than 450 students to get special training in speech."

In the first semester of that school year, described as the most productive, the newspaper reported "the sophomore (college) drama students, who are chairmen of the technical departments for the Stagecrafters, have staged eight productions...introducing 63 new student actors to the stage."

Until his death in 1949, The Stagecrafters remained under the direction of Msgr. Cousins. When illness sidelined Cousins, Father Herman E. Mattingly filled in for him for one play. After Cousins' death, Father Thomas Duffy '35 was given charge of The Stagecrafters.

Father F. Thomas Gallen '40 produced the school's first musical, *Amahl and the Night Visitors*, circa 1952. Father James E. Kraus '44, a Stagecrafter when he attended St. Charles as were Gallen and Duffy, directed the Stagecrafters later in the 1950s until 1965, Then, as in the Dr. Cousins' years, the stage productions were part of the college sophomore English class.

"We continued to do two plays a year—fall and spring," Kraus said. "The fall play was our big production for the public. We always did Shakespeare," he added. "Our best ones probably were *Richard II* and *Henry IV* and *Coriolanus*. The spring shows were for internal showing. Unlike the Cousins' year, Kraus said, the Stagecrafters' productions no longer were designed to teach future priests how to be play producers.

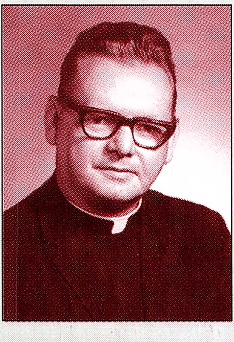
Father Charles Jackson took over the program in 1965, but under the name of the college drama department. The name, Stagecrafters, no longer was used. Under Jackson's direction, a half dozen plays, including *Murder in the Cathedral* (also produced by Msgr. Cousins), *Oliver!*, and *Luther* were staged.

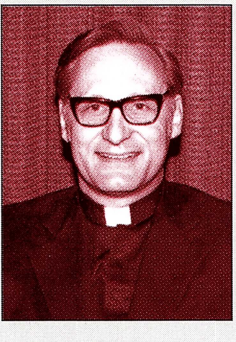
During this same period, Father Roger Emmert was given charge of the preparatory school drama department and produced plays separately from the college. With the closing of the college in 1969, play production at St. Charles became an exclusive function of the prep school. Fred Smith, who attended St. Charles College for two years, served as drama director in 1971 and assisted Father Dan Pallay from 1972 to 1976. R. Douglas Montgomery, with Smith as assistant, directed play productions from 1976 to 1983 and was succeeded in 1983 by Tim Grannan, a 1971 graduate. Father Ronald J. Aubry became director in 1985 and remained until Montgomery and Smith returned in 1988.

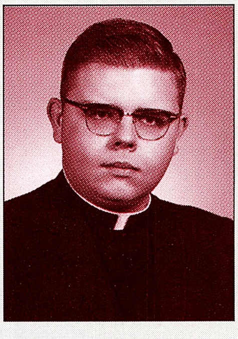
Montgomery's 19 years as head of drama at St. Charles is second only to the 20 years of Msgr. Cousins. During his years at St. Charles, Montgomery has staged, including the three in the 1999–2000 school year, 55 full length plays—more than any of his predecessors. Montgomery, who also directed plays at the former St. Joseph Academy for girls, has collaborated with Fred Smith for 26 years.

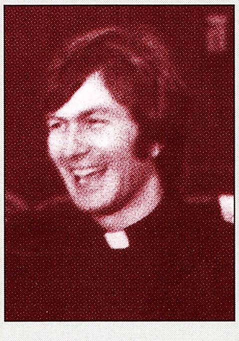
Stage productions directed by Montgomery have won for him and St. Charles enthusiastic acclaim and admiration. They have built upon the standards of excellence and professionalism set by Msgr. Cousins. Mitch Barnes, a 1983 graduate who starred in the Central Ohio premiere of *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor® Dreamcoat* and took part in *West Side Story*, summed up St. Charles theater under Montgomery this way: "We weren't just putting on a high school play. We were doing more because there's a high degree of professionalism in St. Charles theater. We always were shooting for a much higher level of competency, and everybody was caught up by the productions."

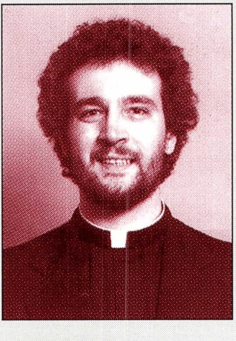
Though the name Stagecrafters may have passed into history, theater at St. Charles is still about stagecrafting.


Fr. Thomas Duffy
1949–1952


Fr. James Kraus
1954–1965


Fr. Roger Emmert
1965–1971


Fr. Daniel Pallay
1972–1976


Fr. Ronald Aubry
1985–1988

FLASHBACK

Founder of Stagecrafters Was Gifted with Many Talents

Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins, who founded the St. Charles Stagecrafters, was a very talented, cultured man who was widely admired, especially by his former students and participants in his stage productions, which were noted for professional excellence.

"He was a gentleman," both Msgr. Robert Schmidt '35 and Judge Paul W. Martin '38, replied when asked to describe Cousins. "Unquestionably, he was a genius," added Msgr. Roland T. Winel '31. "He was very religious," Msgr. Edward F. Healey '36 said.

"That man (Msgr. Cousins) had more to do with shaping my personality and outlook than anyone else," Winel said. "He taught me Greek, English, geometry, algebra, literature, and theater. He had a vision of many things. There was a mystique about him."

Winel noted that Cousins wrote a pageant, *The Golden Secret of Green Acres*. It was staged in the Fairgrounds Coliseum in 1949, three weeks after Cousins had died. The cast included 500 students from six Catholic high schools—St. Charles, Aquinas College High School, Rosary, St. Mary, Holy Family, and St. Mary of the Springs. It drew a crowd estimated at 5,000.

"Msgr. Cousins was well educated (he earned a doctorate with honors from Duquesne University) and a very cultured man," Judge Martin said. "To be a gentleman, he didn't believe you specialized in any particular activity. He believed you learned to fit in any kind of situation." To illustrate, Martin recalled a story told by Cousins about a person invited to a tea party who drank from his saucer. Seeing that, the hostess did the same to avoid embarrassment to the guest. "That's fitting in the situation," Martin said.

"Msgr. Cousins had multiple personalities," Msgr. Healey recalled. "He was very religious and very demanding—he didn't want us to waste time. Father Cousins changed my life," Healey concluded.

"Father Cousins was the spirit of St. Charles," is how he was described by Oreste Paul Gallo, a 1936 graduate.

According to a eulogy published Nov. 14, 1949, in the student newspaper, *The Carolian*, Msgr. Cousins "used the truly remarkable gifts with which God had dowered him to uphold established values and to open and steadily elevate new agencies of culture. In all this work, as well as in his inspired teaching in the classroom, Msgr. Cousins was thinking of the work of the priesthood, training young men to skills they would need in their work with young people in parishes, especially in parishes not wealthy or lavishly equipped."

In addition to heading the college English department and founding The Stagecrafters that established the high standards of today's stage productions, Cousins authored the moving lyrics of the St. Charles *alma mater* song and baccalaureate hymn, which are sung to this day. And in 1929 he established the "Borromeans," a college literary society, which continued for more than 30 years.

Because of the superior quality of Cousins' stage productions and the ultimate purpose of teaching future priests to use the stage "in the social mission of the church," Bishop James J. Hartley in 1935 approved public productions of the Stagecrafters.

Before then, only the student body, faculty, and "invited critics" could attend. All productions in the earlier period were one-act plays.

Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins

Alma Mater Hymn

I

Hail Alma Mater dear,
Loyal Carolians here
Thy fame spread far and near
O'er hill and dale;
Our voices raise to thee,
Singing their praise to thee
And happy days with thee,
Saint Charles, Hail!

III

When student days are o'er
And classes meet no more,
When Life has called the score;
Prosper or fail;
Still in the twilight gray,
As ages pass away,
Lift we our hearts to say;
Saint Charles, Hail!

Verses were composed in 1928 by Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins. (The second verse isn't used.) The melody is from an old German song, *How Can I Leave Thee*, by Friedrich Kuchen. The same melody is used for the *U.S. Army Hymn*, which is heard annually by a national television audience during the Army-Navy football game.

Describing that effort, Cousins wrote: "In the series of one-act plays which the Stagecrafters present during every year for private experimentation...it is their policy to choose individuals for parts to which they are not naturally suited so that interpretation and self-expression may be stimulated, and that they become familiar with the problems they will have to meet later on as directors in every school of theater art...."

He added: "It is the hope of the Stagecrafters that the directors trained in their organization may soon create an increasing interest in the future of the neighborhood or community drama that will reflect the vigor of Catholic culture. This is the aim and, if it is to be achieved, the reward of The Stagecrafters of the College of St. Charles Borromeo."

Further impressed by Cousins' literary skill and the high caliber of his productions which, according to one commentary "set the pace for institutional theatricals in the city of Columbus," Bishop Hartley decided to construct a separate "modern theater" at St. Charles to replace the small, crowded auditorium in the basement of the school building's east wing (the original gym) where plays had been staged and which seated 300.

St. Charles Baccalaureate Hymn

I
O Saint Charles, our Holy Father,
Mighty patron of us all!
In thy honor, lo! we gather,
Let thy kindly blessing fall;
Pray for us who name thee patron,
Hear thy sons who on thee call.

II
Thou who fought Christ's battles bravely
Guide our hand that wields the sword,
Thou who kept His law most bravely
Strengthen us to live His Word;
Dear Saint Charles, O make us faithful
Warriors of Our King and Lord

III
O Saint Charles, true guide to heaven,
Unto death our patron be.
Though the clouds grow dark at even'
And God's way we fail to see,
Lift the weak, inspire the weary.
Bring us home to Christ with thee.

Verses for the *St. Charles Baccalaureate Hymn* were written, circa 1930, by Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins. (Normally, only the first and third verses are sung.) The melody is from a hymn, *Heart of Jesus! Golden Chalice*, written by the 19th century French composer, Charles Gounod, noted for his opera, *Faust*, and other classical music.

Bishop Hartley reportedly took complete charge of the construction. The theater building, which also housed the school library, was completed 14 months after construction was begun, and dedicated in the fall of 1941. Highlight of the opening program on Sept. 30, 1941, was, according to *The Columbus Register*, "a one-act play, for which the St. Charles' Stagecrafters are well known." Invitations to the event went to friends and benefactors of the school, and to alumni, students, and their parents.

Bishop Hartley addressed the gathering and was listed as the guest of honor at a dinner at the seminary. The evening's activities included a business meeting of the school's board of trustees, of which the Bishop served as chairman. In addition to 12 priests, board members included the following laymen—A. T. Wehrle, Richard G. Berry, Dr. Andre Crotti, Charles Lang, H. P. Nester, and John A. Connor.

Wehrle owned a company that mass-produced stoves that were sold nationally; Dr. Crotti was a prominent surgeon and civic leader; Lang owned the C. J. Lang Company, the construction contractor for St. Charles, its theater building and chapel (Mother of Mercy), and many diocesan buildings; his sons, Bernard and James, were St. Charles graduates in 1941 and 1943, respectively.

Berry owned a manufacturing company whose products were sold nationally; a close social friend of Bishop Hartley, Berry was the father of Richard G. III, a 1946 St. Charles graduate, and his brother, Patrick, Class of 1947. Connor was an attorney for the Columbus Diocese and for Bishop Hartley during his 40-year reign (1904–44); he continued in that role for Bishop Ready. His son, John D. Connor, a 1933 St. Charles graduate, succeeded his father as an attorney for the diocese and was a close friend of Bishop Ready. In turn, his son, Judge John A. II, Class of '58 also served as a diocesan attorney into the mid-1980s. Nester, also an attorney, was for a time a partner of John A. Connor; he was the father of John and Harry Nester, St. Charles graduates in 1942 and 1946, respectively.)

"Just as the chapel (Our Mother of Mercy) is one of the show places of the diocese," reported *The Columbus Register*, "so the new theater is the best of its kind. Complete in every way, it will accommodate nearly 500. Equipped with comfortable chairs, the interior is a thing of beauty."

School enrollment in 1941, according to the *Register* article, was 225. As was customary, that enrollment figure was for the prep school, college, and seminary combined. The newspaper also reported that "the school has grown rapidly and has been the effective means of giving 66 priests to the service of the Church."

The theater building was completely renovated in 1997. Improvements included air conditioning, new windows, ceiling, wiring, a sound system, and a new computerized stage lighting system, plus the conversion of the first floor to a meeting and banquet facility. At the anniversary banquet held on November 4, 1998, Advisory Board members Tim Kelley and Jay Ryan, both 1976 graduates, presented principal Dominic Cavello with a plaque commissioned by the Board proclaiming the new name of the banquet room as the *Cavello Center*.

1936

The national debt reached $34 billion; the Spanish Civil War, a prelude to World War II, was in full swing; the classic novel, *Gone with the Wind* was published; Franklin D. Roosevelt, winning all but eight electoral votes, was reelected president for a second term; Boulder (later Hoover) Dam was completed; Jesse Owens, a black track star from Ohio State, won four gold medals at the Berlin Olympics, to the chagrin of German leader Adolph Hitler.

"People were poor in those days because of the depression," recalled Oreste Paul Gallo, a 1936 St. Charles graduate, who remembered receiving "some tuition help from my parish"—St. John the Evangelist. Msgr. Simon Weisinger, the pastor, encouraged him to go to St. Charles.

"Money was so scarce," Gallo said, "St. Charles had only two footballs-one for the game."

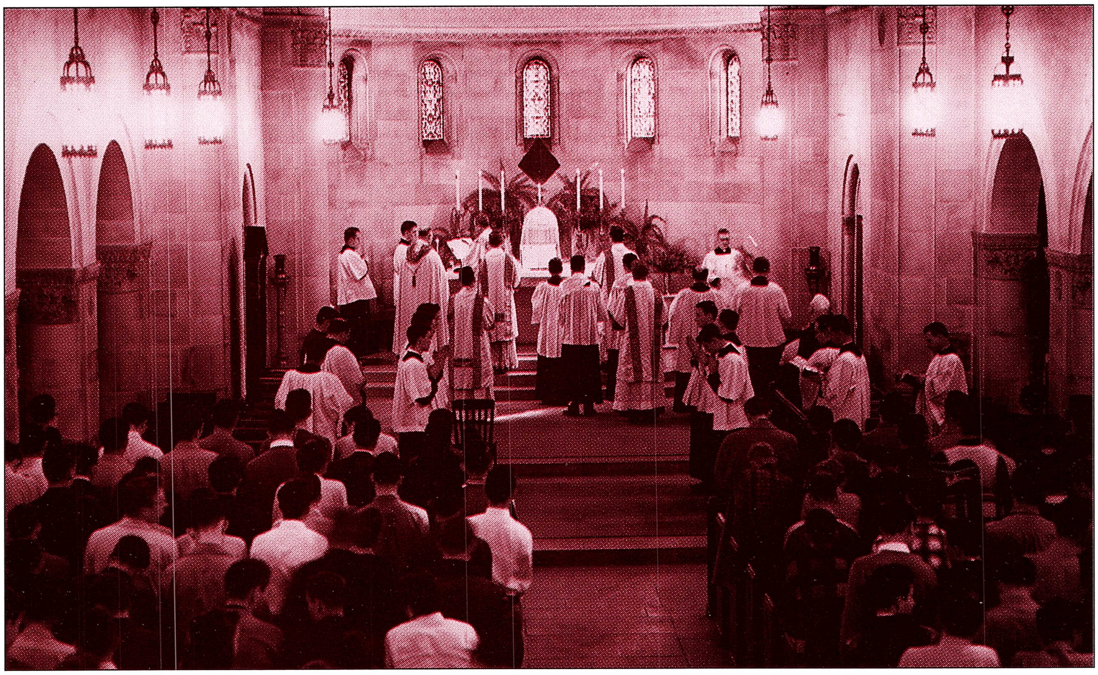
A school memory that really stands out, Gallo said, was the arrival of Notre Dame's football team on the St. Charles campus in 1935. The Fighting Irish practiced and stayed overnight at St. Charles before its first-ever football game with Ohio State.

Many people, Gallo said, "tried to make the game a religious confrontation—the Catholics against the Protestants. Heck, most of Ohio State's starting team were Catholics," he said. And so was the Buckeyes' coach, Francis A. Schmidt, who was famous for his razzle-dazzle offense. Both teams went into the game unbeaten; Ohio State was being groomed for a possible national championship. As expected, Ohio State dominated the game and went into the last quarter leading 13–0.

Figuring the game was won by that time, thousands of fans streamed out of Ohio Stadium. But the game was far from over. Notre Dame scored two touchdowns, its second with two minutes left. Many departing fans, hearing that a miracle might be occurring, tried to get back into the giant horseshoe.

The Irish still trailed 13–12 after missing the extra point for a second time. The Irish then recovered a Buckeye fumble near midfield. With 30 seconds left, a substitute quarterback with the classic name of William Shakespeare (who, ironically, had failed an English course at ND) fired a touchdown pass to Wayne Milner that gave the Irish an 18–13 victory. Accounts of that game noted that the huge crowd was "completely stunned" and didn't begin to file out of the stadium until 15 minutes after the game.

Usually not mentioned is that Ohio State, figuring it



MOTHER OF MERCY CHAPEL—St. Charles students are shown in this 1940s era picture participating in a Lenten Mass in Mother of Mercy Chapel. The chapel was used daily, particularly when priest-teachers, seminarians, and prep school boarders lived at the school. Chapel use gradually declined in later years as the priest population declined, and after the college-seminary was suspended in 1969, and the dormitory was closed two years later. However, the chapel continued in use into the 21st century. This photo was taken before the chapel was decorated in 1952 after approval was given by Bishop Michael J. Ready. Construction of Mother of Mercy Chapel, often referred to as the "lower chapel," was completed in 1937.

1930s

1930 BASEBALL TEAM—St. Charles fielded its second baseball team in 1930 but dropped the diamond sport after two more seasons before resuming it in 1940. Seated from left—Charlie Johnson, Frank Puskar, Dan Toomey, manager Bill Young, Snag Vogel, Howard Kintz, and George Goulding. Standing—Bill Forrest, Harry Feasel, Bernie Foose, Steve Laca, Ed Hores, Fr. Albert Culliton (athletic director), unidentified, Charlie Curran, Jerry Gibson, George Ambro, and coach Art Wiles. Other players included Bob Corcoran, Jack Holloway, and Vincent DiLoretto.

had won the game, ran in substitutes during the fourth quarter. The starters couldn't get back in the game because, under rules at that time, players taken out of a game couldn't return during the same quarter except to replace an injured player. Thus, the OSU starters stood helplessly on the sideline as ND rallied for the win. Because of that rule, Notre Dame sent in four different quarterbacks with plays from the coach during its winning drive.

"I went to that ballgame and was unhappy that State lost," Gallo said. "Someone asked me as we were going downtown after the game who I was rooting for. When I said Ohio State, I thought they were going to stop the car and kick me out."

Looking back to his school years, Gallo said, "The St. Charles education did me a lot of good. We had very good teachers. But it was tough studying Latin, Greek, and English.

"Father Cousins was the spirit of St. Charles," Gallo said. "He started the Stagecrafters and was a strong advocate of classical education." He added: "Msgr. Corcoran was a great athlete—and handsome. Probably 20 girls cried when he decided to become a priest."

Gallo, who had 24 in his graduation class, volunteered with the army in 1941 and later was transferred to the newly-formed U.S. Army Air Corps. during World War II. Seven classmates became priests. They were: George Buchmann, Edward F. Healey, Edgar and Louis Hoffman (they were cousins), Bernard P. and C. Willard Jones (twins), and Daniel Rice, who went to India as a Jesuit missionary.

His class, Gallo said, started a campaign to build the Alumni Memorial Gate—the two entrance pillars to St. Charles from Broad Street. The goal was to raise $2,500. "That doesn't sound like much today," Gallo noted, "but that was big then." The entrance project was completed in 1948. Gallo in 1947 was chairman of a committee that revived the school's alumni association, which hadn't met since 1941. The group held an annual banquet in November.

Another 1936 graduate, Charles G. Hayes, recalled many students at St. Charles "were from out of town and lived at the school. (They were known as "boarders" and were restricted to campus.) "We used to sneak out the boarders to the Broad-Nel Restaurant." Hayes was from Corpus Christi Parish and earned a scholarship to St. Charles. As did many St. Charles graduates, Hayes served in the military during World War II. He was in the SeaBees and spent time in the South Pacific—Guadalcanal and Guam—among other places.

1938

Minimum wage in the U.S. was raised from 25 cents an hour to 40 cents; Germany annexed Austria; Britain, with approval of ally France, signed the infamous appeasement pact with Germany that led to dismemberment of Czechoslovakia and World War II; Swiss chemists made the drug LSD; Orson Welles' radio dramatization of *War of the Worlds* scared the nation.

"As a boarder," commented Don Smith, a 1938 graduate, "my most vivid memory was Father John Kerrigan—a tough, but fair, prefect of discipline. We always knew where we stood with him, and we always tried to stand just over an arm's length away." Many St. Charles graduates commented about Father Kerrigan and his stern punishments.

"Another memory," Smith continued, "Msgr. Cousins, the theater director, and a great one he was. Being a boys-only school, he often had to cast some of the students in female roles. This made for some interesting situations. It was rather odd to see one of our football players dressed for a female part. But…it always seemed to work out rather well."

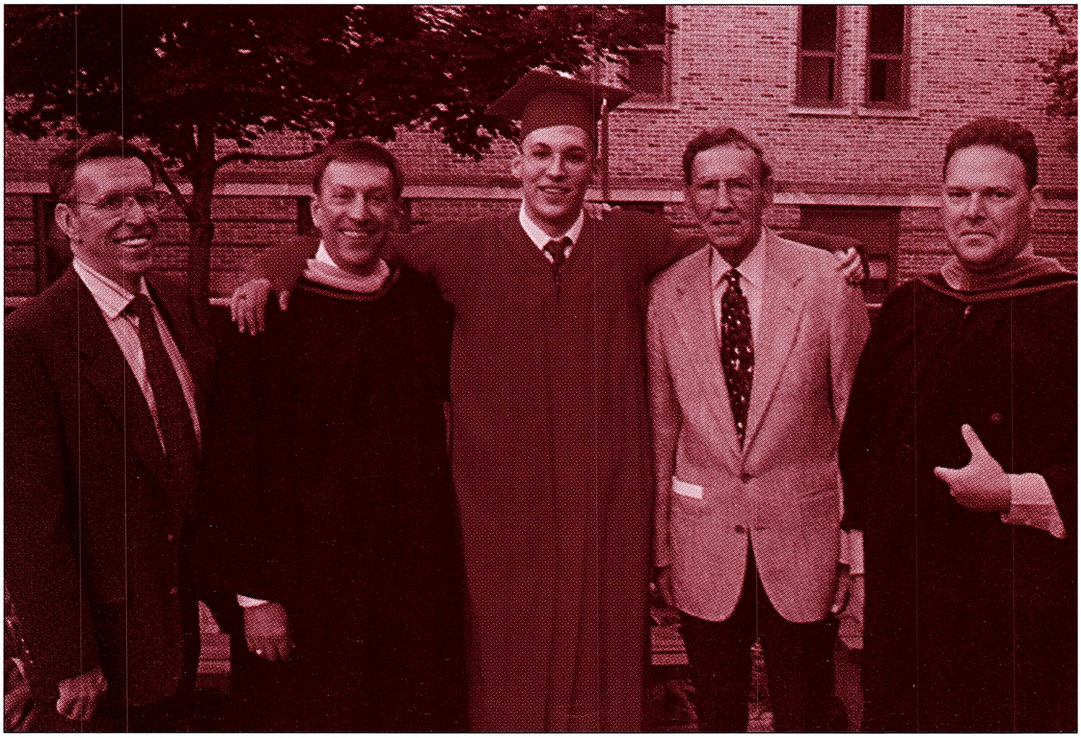
One of his fondest memories, Smith continued, was "when Notre Dame practiced at Ohio State and the entire Notre Dame (football) team and coaches stayed at St. Charles. We high schoolers watched wide-eyed as the players ran through practice drills on our Carolian field. I still remember some of those names—Milner, Pilney, Shakespeare, and Layden."

Smith also recalled "those wonderful Franciscan Sisters who served as cooks and housekeepers for faculty and boarders—God bless them! I'll always be grateful I went to St. Charles," Smith added. "It gave me many basic values which I continue to hold close."

After serving in the army during World War II, Smith earned a degree in radio journalism at The Ohio State University and, for many years was a newscaster with WBNS radio in Columbus. He also was editor of *The Catholic Times* for three years.

Smith had two sons graduate from St. Charles—Kevin in 1974 and Brian in 1976. In 1998, his grandson, Adam Teeters graduated. Grandson David Smith expects to follow in 2002.

Of the 23 graduates in Smith's class of 1938, seven were ordained priests. They were James J. Carroll, Richard Dodd, Patrick J. Griffin, James Kulp, George F. Schorr, Francis Schweitzer, and Philip Vogel, who joined the Jesuit order. By comparison, there were only 16 graduates in the 1939 class. Two—William Connor and George Marzluf—became priests.



50-YEAR SPAN—Don Smith class of '38, second from right, was on hand to celebrate the graduation from St. Charles of grandson Adam Teeters '98, center. Others are uncle Ken Teeters '56, Adam's father, Wally Teeters (teacher and coach at St. Charles), and on the far right, uncle David Lawler '80, athletic director. Don's sons, Kevin '74 and Brian '76, not pictured, also are St. Charles graduates. —*Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

FLASHBACK

Mothers Long-time Contributors to St. Charles Success

Mothers have contributed in many ways to the success of St. Charles from the very beginning of the school in 1923 and into the 21st century.

Many boys were influenced by their mothers to go to St. Charles; some went on to the priesthood because of strong support, encouragement, and prayers of their mothers.

Mothers have and continue to support St. Charles by volunteering for cafeteria duties, running the silent auction, which in 1999 raised nearly $57,000, and work on various other projects.

The first women's organization at St. Charles was the Stagecrafters Mothers' Club (known originally as Stagecrafters Associates), which was organized by Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins in 1945, four years after the theater building was completed. There actually were a number of Stagecrafters Mothers' Clubs in various sections of Columbus.

On May 26, 1946, for example, the west side St. Charles Stagecrafters mothers met for the first time at the home of Mrs. William R. Warren at 470 Townsend Ave. Those present at the meeting, according to the minutes, were Mrs. K. Lett, Mrs. J. Lavelle, Mrs. C. Veit, Mrs. E. Moore, Mrs. D. Murnane, Mrs. R. Dethy, and Mrs. William Warren. "Guests of honor included "Father J. A. (Joseph A.) Cousins of St. Charles, Mrs. John Ritz, regent, and Mrs. (Mary) Fulcher, second regent of the Stagecrafters Associates." ("Regents" were the club officers.) Mary Fulcher was the mother of Bishop George A. Fulcher and Father John Fulcher, and William C., Richard M., and Edward J. Fulcher, all St. Charles graduates.

Father Cousins, the minutes reported: "Expressed his appreciation to the ladies for their interest, and extended a cordial invitation to join him in the Stagecrafters work. The Stagecrafters meet at the school during the year and sew, also (perform) other tasks that help to make a play a success."

Father's aim, the minutes continued, "is for us to be a purely social group, no publicity, no money raising projects of any kind."

STAGECRAFTERS MOTHERS—The St. Charles Stagecrafters Mothers Club was organized in 1945 to help make and alter costumes for plays at the school. Separate Mothers Club units were organized and met socially in members' homes monthly or bi-monthly in designated sections of Columbus. For example, there were units in West Side, Northwest Side, etc. This photo, taken circa mid-1940s, shows four mothers busily sewing stage costumes.

Cousins closed off by saying: "I only want you to meet and have a good time together..." This particular unit was designated Group No. 3.

The Stagecrafters Mothers Clubs usually held monthly meetings at various members' homes. The meetings would include refreshments or a light lunch followed by a business session and perhaps a game of cards. Members agreed to pay 50 cents to a club fund at each meeting.

By 1958, there were seven units with the formation that year of what was named the Monsignor Glenn Unit of Stagecrafters Mothers (named for the school rector, Dr. Paul J. Glenn.) It had its first meeting at Presutti's Villa, once a popular restaurant located at West Fifth and Elmwood Avenues. The Msgr. Glenn unit included representatives from St. Agatha, St. Brendan, St. Andrew, St. Christopher, and Our Lady of Victory Parishes.

Mrs. Betty Fickell recalled joining the East Side unit in 1958 when her son, Father Frederick Loyd, was a freshman at St. Charles. (Her first husband died and she remarried, which explains the difference in last names.) "We went to St. Charles once a week," Mrs. Fickell said, "to make costumes for plays. We had big bazaars in May at St. Charles as well as card parties—I think monthly—to which students' parents were invited and for which we sold tickets."

The Stagecrafters mothers obtained donations of fancy work and other items, baked cakes, and ran the card parties and bazaars in the gym, recalled Mrs. Fickell, who rose to regent of her group. At the time, Msgr. Hugh Murphy was in charge of the Stagecrafters Mothers Club.

Mothers also served dinner and cleaned up at what Mrs. Fickell described as periodic "liturgical meetings" held for priests at St. Charles. "The dinners were catered by Dick Johnson, the fish man, but we set up, served, and cleaned up after," she said.

Msgr. Cousins rented some costumes from Sullivan's Costumes, formerly located on High Street across from the current City Center, according to Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen. "The mothers," Gallen added, "would work on the alterations or even make costumes that were different from what he (Cousins) could get."

The women, Gallen recalled, also made the curtains for the theater. They made the large grand curtain for the theater building when it was opened in 1941. "That was quite a task because of the height of the stage," Gallen said.

With material left over after making a set of gold curtains, Msgr. Gallen said, the mothers "tailored a chasuable, chalice veil, burse, stole, maniple, cope, and humeral veil for use in the chapel." A British pattern was used. The chasuable, which hasn't been used for years, remains in the sacristy. "During Lent," Gallen said, "I used to wear the cope for the Friday Lenten devotions wherein we had Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament."

SILENT AUCTION—An important and increasingly popular fund-raising event is the silent auction sponsored each December by the St. Charles Mothers Club. Members of the first silent auction committee in 1987 are from left—Joy Dancer, Janice Benjamin, Katy Lauber, Stephanie Epler, and Vicki Probst. Others who were on the committee included Karen Cooney, Karen Murphy, Ann Philips, and Marilyn Wollett. The 1999 silent auction produced a record $57,000. Proceeds from past silent auctions bought numerous computers for the school, helped furnish the new fitness room, generate scholarship money, and help fund many other school needs. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

The Stagecrafters Mothers Clubs faded away in 1975 because, Msgr. Gallen said, "the play directors decided they didn't need the mothers' help anymore. I think it was sad because the mothers added a nice touch to the theater, and they backed the drama department greatly by urging many people to attend the plays."

The present Mothers Club grew out of the Stagecrafters Mothers. Club members took up some projects of its predecessor as well as others, including supplying volunteers who help in the cafeteria, guidance office, and the library. Other functions involving Mothers Club members include the new parent orientation, the poinsettia sale, and the Mother-Son Dinner Dance (sometimes known as the "Mom Prom"). Twice a year during semester exams, the Mothers Club prepares a sumptuous luncheon for the teachers and staff.

"It is fair to say, that next to the alumni, the most ardent supporters of St. Charles Preparatory School are the mothers of our students," commented Dominic Cavello, the school principal. "The mothers," he continued, "are a constant and welcome source of support for our school and are very willing to help when needed."

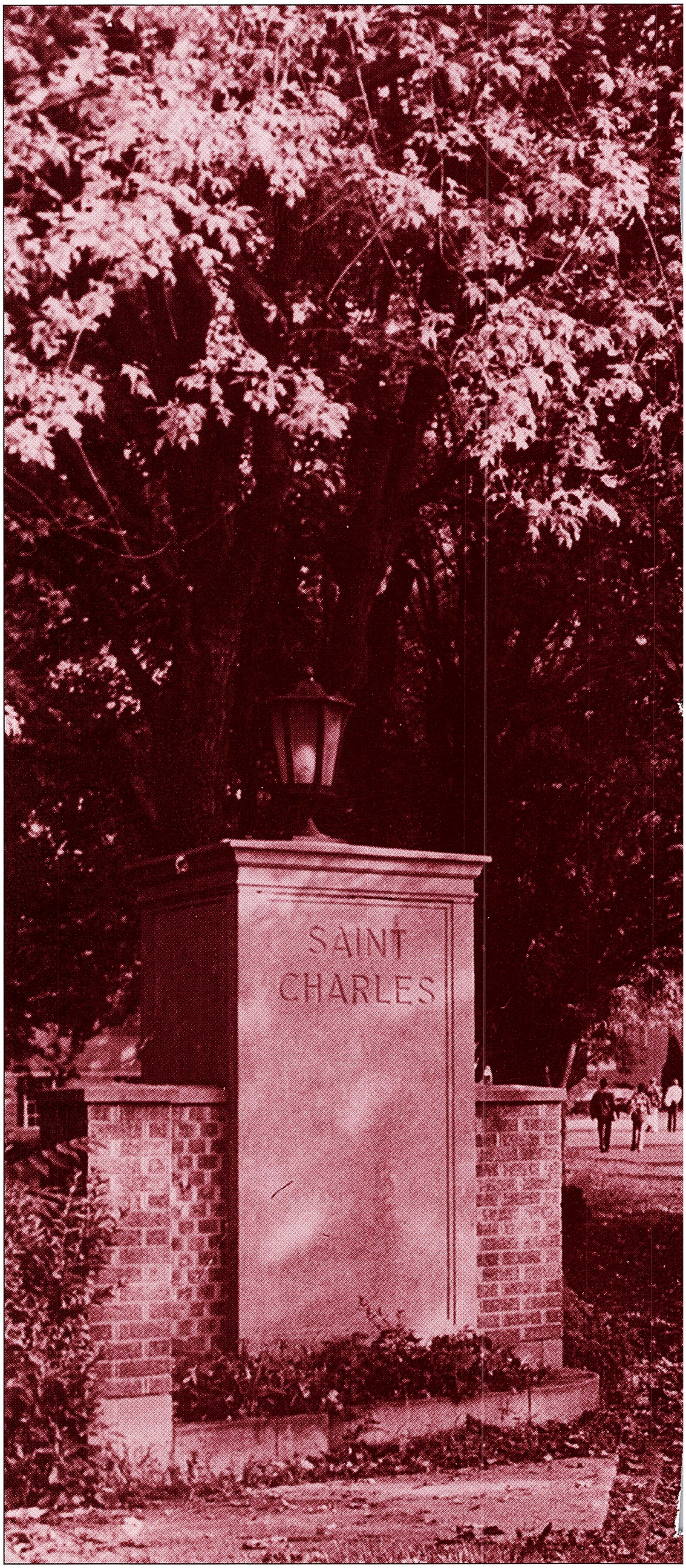
1940s

WAR & PEACE

As did other U.S. institutions, St. Charles was forced to cope with the impact of World War II during the first half of the 1940s. For example, special efforts were made in Washington, DC, by Catholic, Protestant, and other religious groups to defer from military duty young men who were enrolled in seminaries. There was a need for newly-ordained priests, ministers, and rabbis to replace those called into military service to serve as chaplains for the 16.4 million men and women serving their country.

While peace and prosperity followed, the second half of the '40s ushered in a new world threat—the so-called "cold war," which was to last some 45 years and spawn two more bitter conflicts that embroiled the United States.

The first St. Charles rector, Msgr. Joseph Weigand, died, as did the St. Charles founder, Bishop James J. Hartley. He was succeeded by Bishop James J. Ready who continued strong ties with St. Charles. The Bishop Ready scholarships were inaugurated, and increased enrollment was sought through stepped-up recruiting. Greek as a required course was ended in 1945 and replaced by a modern language requirement. St. Charles in 1948 celebrated its silver anniversary with appropriate pomp and ceremony. St. Charles athletics prospered thanks largely to the unique coaching of Jack Ryan and his staff.



ENTRANCE MONUMENTS—The main entrance to St. Charles from Broad Street is flanked by two attractive monuments constructed in 1948 as an alumni gift. The name "Saint Charles" is carved on the facing of the monuments which are topped by large Florentine-style lamps. The fund drive for the school gift was initiated by alumni who graduated in the 1930s. Cost was $2,500, which seems a small sum, but was substantial then.

CRUNCH TIME—These St. Charles Preparatory School students, circa 1947–48, appear to be deeply engrossed in an exam.

1940

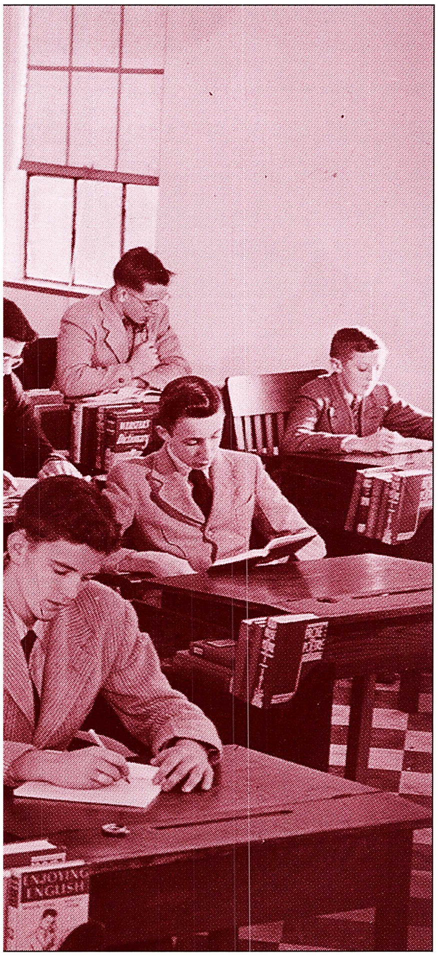
All men, 21 to 35-years-old, in the U.S were required to register for the military draft; German armies invaded Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg, and France; British evacuated 250,000 troops from Dunkirk; the Japanese invaded French Indochina (today's Vietnam); Roosevelt was reelected to an unprecedented third term as U.S. president.

"Bishop Hartley wanted two boys from St. Ladislas who spoke a foreign language to go to St. Charles," Father Joseph F. Jerabeck recalled, "because Bishop Hartley needed priests who could speak other languages." Many immigrants lived in what is now the Steubenville Diocese, then part of the Columbus Diocese. "Our pastor (Msgr. Frederick W. Burkhart) picked two of us—me and Joe Hritz—to go."

Jerabeck, who was born in Czechoslovakia, could speak Slovak. His father was Czech and his mother was Slovak. "We spoke Slovak at home and that was the language I learned," Jerabeck said. A member of the 1940 high school class and ordained eight years later, Jerabeck said, "I used to be on call to hear confessions in Slovak, Polish, Croation, and Russian. All those languages are closely-related." Jerabeck explained.

When Father Jerabeck went to St. Charles, tuition was $50 a year. "My family couldn't pay it," he said. "A lady—she taught at Reeb Avenue School—paid my way through high school and until I was ordained.

"St. Charles," Jerabeck said, "was one of the better schools in Columbus. Those were great days. Great spirit. I played football." Jerabeck said he really missed playing football when he graduated. "I then thought there was nothing else, but you move on," he said. While at St. Charles College, Jerabeck coached grade school football. He guided St. Ladislas in the early 1940s



when one of his championship teams was unbeaten and unscored upon as it snared its third straight title.

There were 33 graduates in his graduation class. Five became priests—Jerabeck, George A. Fulcher, F. Thomas Gallen, Robert G. White, and John E. Simon, the senior class president. Gallen returned to St. Charles as a teacher in 1950 and remained there until 1998. Fulcher, founding pastor of St. Anthony Parish and former editor of *The Catholic Times,* was consecrated auxiliary bishop of Columbus in 1976 and appointed bishop of Lafayette, Ind., in 1983.

1941

The U.S. entered World War II after Japan launched surprise attack on Pearl Harbor; German armies invaded Russia and won quick victories over Yugoslavia and Greece; Movies *Citizen Kane* and *Song of Bernadette* were produced; secret work was begun to develop the atomic bomb; New York Yankee star Joe DiMaggio hit in 56 consecutive games, still a record.

“St. Charles had a rigorous course of study,” commented Charles Gambs who was in the Class of 1941. “You told someone outside that you took four years of Latin and two years of Greek, they could hardly believe it,” Gambs said. “It was a great educational opportunity,” he added. “The older you get the more you appreciate how important that St. Charles training is.”

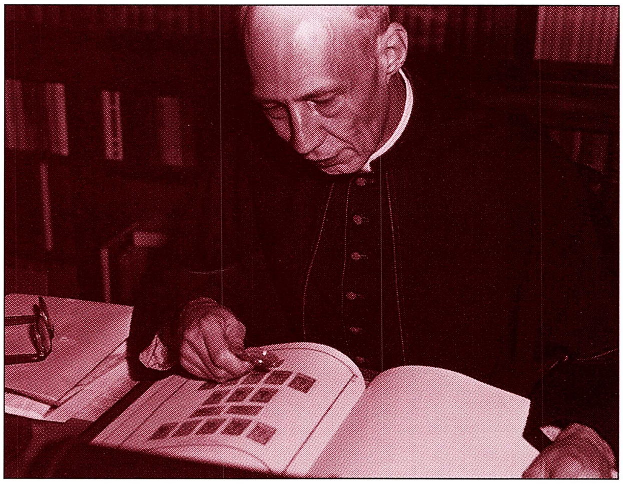
What comes to his mind, Gambs said, “were Father Cousins, the Stagecrafters that he organized, and the new theater,” which was completed in ’41. “I was in all the class plays. I had the honor of playing Helen of Troy in one. Former Judge Paul Martin, (Class of 1938) also was in the plays,” Gambs said. “Martin was an outstanding actor; he had an excellent voice—it projected well—for theater.”

Gambs served as basketball manager for two years when Bob Duffy ’40 was the star player and went on to all-American honors at Tulane University. “Duffy was an excellent player—tall, with lots of talent,” Gambs recalled. “And Jack Ryan was in the early years of his coaching career. Jack was great—dynamic, full of energy.” In a four-year span, beginning with his first in 1938, Ryan rang up a brilliant 77-5 cage record.

“I remember well the boarding students—many from eastern Ohio,” Gambs said. “They got off campus only one day a week—Saturday afternoon—when they could go in the commercial area of Bexley. They were kind of locked away from everything.”

The 1941 graduation class of 37 seniors was the largest to that date at St. Charles. Only one graduate became a priest—Robert H. “Obie” O’Brien. Another priest listed in that class, Leo J. Lawler, actually was a 1941 graduate of Columbus West. The following fall he enrolled in St. Charles to study Latin and Greek, which were prerequisites for St. Charles Seminary. He was an uncle of Dave Lawler ’80, the school’s current athletic director.

SCHOLARLY ACCLAIM—Msgr. George T. Wolz, below, was among many scholarly teachers at St. Charles. He taught for 32 years and served as rector for 11 (1958–1969). He was a man of rare brilliance. During his career, it was often remarked that he was the most brilliant student to have graduated from the North American College in Rome. Versed in numerous languages, he taught Greek, Hebrew, Latin, Scripture, religion, and other subjects. He was a 1927 graduate of St. Mary High School in German Village (where he later served as pastor) and was in the first graduation class of St. Charles College four years later.



1940s

FULCHER'S VULTURES

Intra-mural sports played during the lunch hour was a major and highly popular activity at St. Charles for many years. Students typically hurried through lunch and rushed out to play until bell sounded to resume classes.

Teams were formed—usually according to freshman, sophomore, etc. homeroom classes—and competed in touch football, basketball, and softball.

One team that provided a lasting memory—perhaps proving once again the power of advertising and public relations—was a touch football team known as "Fulcher's Vultures," a name with a certain ring to it. The team, whose senior homeroom was 206, was captained by Jack Fulcher, who later became Father John Fulcher.

The team was good, which it proved by defeating Ron Hord's "Howitzers," a junior class team from homeroom 203, by an 8-0 score for the Class A League title in 1947. According to the school newspaper, *The Carolian*, "the game was witnessed by a capacity crowd and brought to a close a highly successful and interesting season." Paul Gutmann's "Gophers" (room 301) edged out Jack Dreese's "Dragons" for the B League crown.

Members of the Vultures were Tom DiRosario, Dick Fenlon, Jack Corcoran, Al Bell, Bob Gable, Paul Davis, Jim Mulby, Fulcher, Jim O'Neill, and Dick Kelley.

Members of the Howitzers, who won the first-round title, were Bob Eberts, Gerry Zang, Anthony Gutilla, Joe Favret, Bill Fields, Don Gable, Bob Albert, Jack Corsiglia, Bob Visintine, Bernie Luthman, Dick Blake, Ted Spires, Ron Hord, Don Connor, Dave Merz, and Julius Wilson.

1941 TEAM MEMBERS—Among the members of the 1941 St. Charles baseball team were, from left, junior Don Potts, sophomore Ned Gallagher, senior Walt Plank, and junior Jim Fraher.

1942

The U.S. won Battle of Midway to halt advance of Japanese in South Pacific; U.S. troops landed in North Africa; the draft age was lowered from 21 to 18; Irving Berlin wrote *White Christmas*; Nazis began systematic murder of 6 million Jews, most in gas chambers; rationing of some foods—meat, cheese, butter, coffee, and sugar—was begun in U.S.; also rationed were shoes and gasoline (3 gallons a week in 17 states, including Ohio, for "non-essential driving").

Despite the tough St. Charles curriculum, "I had no trouble with studies," commented Bill Fulcher, who was in the 1942 class. "But then I had my brother, George, to help me when I had any trouble. He was a brain." His brother was the future Bishop George A. Fulcher, who had earned his St. Charles Prep diploma two years earlier. Three other brothers are St. Charles grads—Richard in 1946, Jack in 1948, and Edward in 1954. Father Jack Fulcher is pastor of Church of the Atonement in Crooksville, Ohio. Three sisters are graduates of old St. Joseph Academy.

Tuition at St. Charles then was $50, Bill Fulcher recalled. "Because money was tight and Father had eight children, we needed financial help to go to school." Help was obtained by Father Ambrose W. Schilling, who taught at St. Charles and helped at St. Aloysius where the Fulchers attended grade school. "A parishioner," Bill said, paid my way through St. Charles. And he paid George's, Richard's, and I think Jack's through St. Charles. We never knew who paid our way until the man, a bachelor, died."

Bill Fulcher remembered that "there were around 75 kids in my freshman class. Many dropped out. What scared them away were Latin and Greek." There were 30 in his graduation class. Among them were four who became priests—Charles J. Foeller, Ralph J. Huntzinger, who later (1969–71) served as St. Charles principal, Lawrence O'Connor, and Joseph E. Stanton, who played basketball for Jack Ryan when his cage teams from 1939 to 1942 rang up a 62-4 record.

1943

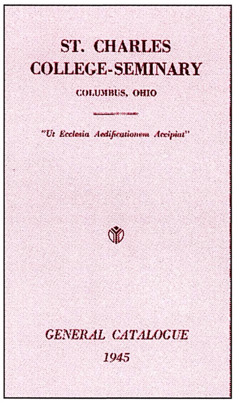
Withholding federal tax on income was begun, as was mail zip coding; U.S. troops landed in Italy to begin liberation of Europe from the Nazis; the Pentagon was completed; a race riot in Detroit killed 34 and injured 700; DaVinci's famous painting, *The Last Supper*, was discovered on a church wall in Milan after a bomb knocked out another wall.

"Father Kerrigan was tough. Everyone feared him," Fred T. Balthaser remembered. "But he had a soft heart. When kids got to school soaking wet from the rain, he would send them home to get dry clothes. By the time you went home and got dried out, it was too late to get back to school. A free day! A few times I made sure I got soaking wet and, sure enough, he sent me home. After a few times, he caught on to me, and that ended that."

Balthaser traveled to St. Charles from St. Aloysius Parish. "I got to school by taking the Sullivant Avenue bus to downtown and transferred to the Oak Street bus," he said. "I went to the end of the line and walked across Franklin Park to St. Charles. Everyone caught a bus."

"My mother wanted me to become a priest," Balthaser said explaining why he went to St. Charles. "Father Spiers (Edward), who was a fairly new priest (ordained in 1939), came out and talked to us about going to St. Charles. We couldn't afford tuition (still $50 annually) so they gave me a four-year scholarship. The only thing I had to pay was an athletic fee of $10, and even that was hard to pay," Balthaser said.

Balthaser enlisted in the Navy after graduation—was a gunner's mate in the South Pacific—went to Ohio State, and became a dentist. There were 25 in his St. Charles graduation class, including four who became priests: George J. Adams, John A. Cymbor, James P. Hanley, and Robert T. Manning.

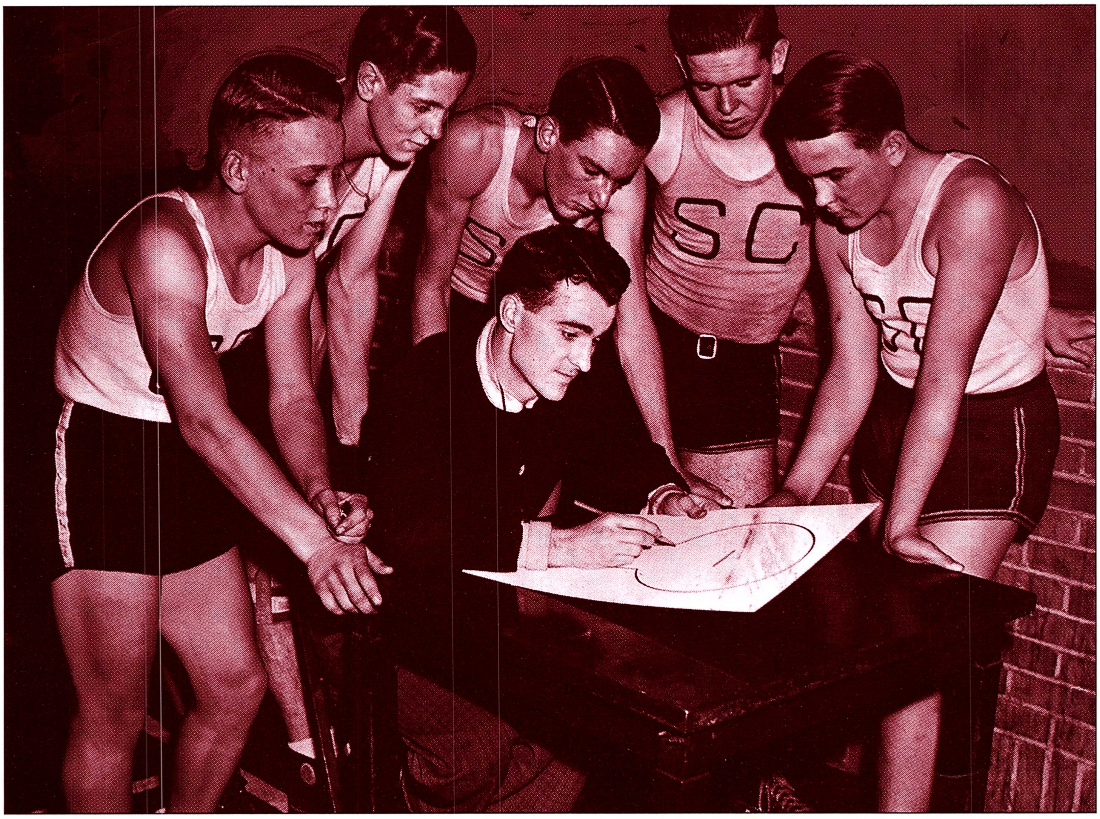


ST. CHARLES
COLLEGE-SEMINARY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

"Ut Ecclesia Aedificationem Accipiat"

GENERAL CATALOGUE
1945

GENERAL CATALOGUE— This is a picture of the 1945 catalogue of course offerings for both high school and college students at St. Charles College-Seminary. The preparatory school for many years was described as a department of the college-seminary. In addition to the prep school, St. Charles from 1927 to 1969 offered a college liberal arts degree tailored for students interested in becoming priests. The catalogue described the school, its purpose, student qualifications, costs, rules of conduct, schedules, names of students, and other information.



JACK RYAN'S FIRST—Coach Jack Ryan reviews strategy with members of his first varsity basketball team (1938–39) at St. Charles where he enjoyed a 26-year career before moving on to Bishop Hartley in 1964. From left are Charlie Yanssens, Jack Meder, Bob Duffy, Jack Grannan, and John Lorms. Ryan guided this team to a 15-1 record; his next three cage teams won 64 games and lost only 4. Duffy set many city and school scoring records and went on to earn All-American honors at Tulane University. Lorms won the 1944 NCAA golf championship while playing for The Ohio State University. Ryan was a reserve coach at St. Charles for two years (1936–38) while attending Ohio State.

1940s

1944

June 6—D-Day—Allied forces launched largest invasion in history when they landed on French coast and began what was to become an 11-month campaign to end Nazi occupation of Europe; U.S forces began liberation of Philippines from Japanese rule; Roosevelt was elected to unprecedented fourth term and Harry S. Truman became vice president; landmark GI Bill of Rights, giving benefits to military veterans, was passed.

"It was a pleasant, fun experience and I liked all of my classmates," is how Ted Campbell summed up his years at St. Charles. Praising his teachers, Campbell said, "So many who taught us—all priests—were brilliant men." One of Ted's classmates, Dick Ey, also was very much impressed by the priest-teachers. "Father Wolz," he said, "really knew his Greek." Wolz was a brilliant scholar, superb linguist, and excellent teacher.

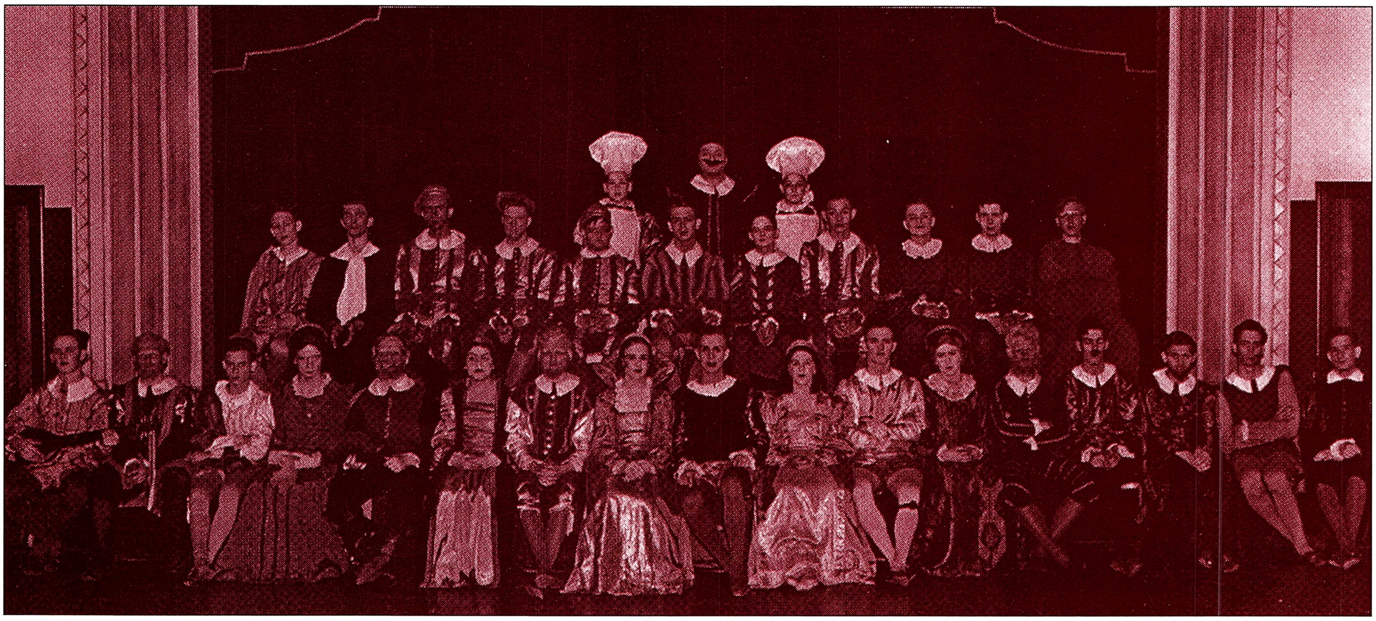
The school's tough discipline also made a lasting impression on both graduates. Father Kerrigan, who was in charge of discipline, "was very much feared by everyone," Ey said. "But he was a good man, highly respected, and fair," he and Campbell agreed.

Ey recalled that St. Charles went to the state baseball tournament three straight years. He also remembered that to fill the vacancy of Coach Jack Ryan, who went into the Coast Guard in 1942, Father Spiers filled in to coach baseball, Bus Woodward took charge of basketball, and Dom Tiberi coached the football team.

Msgr. Frederick W. Burkhart, Ey's pastor at St. John the Evangelist, urged him to enroll at St. Charles. "My father also wanted me to go there and several of my classmates—Dick Meder, Bobby Gallo, and Tommy Ryan—went and encouraged me."

Campbell, who was from Immaculate Conception parish, said, "When we got out of grade school, the boys generally went to Aquinas or St. Charles. The girls went to St. Mary of the Springs or St. Joseph Academy. (There were other Catholic high schools run by parishes, including Holy Family, Rosary, St. Mary in German Village, Sacred Heart, and Our Lady of Victory.) Another option for Campbell was nearby North High. I don't know why I picked St. Charles, but several of my classmates went there—that might be why I did."

With World War II in full swing, Campbell enlisted in the Navy Air Corps and Ey went into the Marine Corps. There were 27 in their class, including three who were ordained: Peter Essman, James Kraus, and John Tague.



"MUCH ADO..."—Cast members of the 1941 stage production of Shakespeare's play, *Much Ado About Nothing*, at St. Charles were from left, first row—Delbert Jurden, Bernard Kulp, Martin Gallagher, Joseph Heaton, Jack Cleary, Jim Achatz, Bill Connor, George Fulcher, Don Erb, Ed Timko, John Simon, Hugh Murphy, Leo Benedetti, Tom Gallen, Don Shimble, Charles Gambs, and John Schmidt. Second row—Joseph Kinzler, Albert Hoermle, Joseph Schwendeman, Tom Ryan, Francis Eberle, Charles Foeller, Bill Fulcher, George Bleifuss, John Lang, Francis Biggert, and Bob White. Third row—John Schleub, Louis Marracino, and William Ehret. This photo was taken in front of the old stage located on the south, lower level of the school's east wing. It was the final play in the "Little Theater" which also included the school gym. The present theater building was opened in November, 1941—a month before the U.S. was plunged into World War II with the surprise Japanese attack on its military base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

1946

The U.S. said its troops will remain in South Korea until Soviet troops leave the North; Mother Frances X. Cabrini was canonized, the first U.S. citizen to be declared a saint; the "Cold War" began and Sir Winston Churchill made his famous "Iron Curtain" speech in Missouri; the U.S. granted independence to the Philippines; 12 Nazis and 7 high-ranking Japanese leaders were tried, convicted, and condemned to death for World War II crimes and atrocities.

A phantom student and a brilliant classmate stand out in the mind of Homer V. Beard who graduated in 1946. "Jim Taylor (later Father Taylor) had a photographic mind. He got 100s in everything," Beard recalled. "And he had this ability to write simultaneously on the blackboard with both hands—one hand forward and the other backward."

Taylor also figured prominently in keeping "alive" the phantom student. "We created a student named Harrigan," Beard said, "in Father (Leslie) Tabit's class. Father took roll every day and someone would answer to the Harrigan name. Jim Taylor handed in quizzes with his (Harrigan's) name on them. Our scheme was discovered in the first grading period when the school office reported that there was no student by that name."

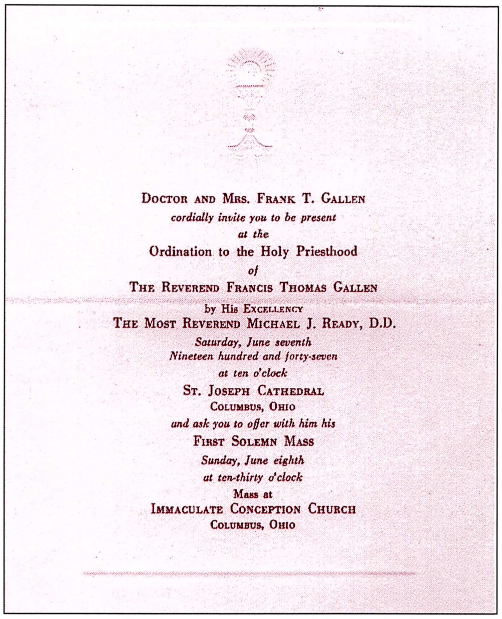
Beard also recalled that a classmate, Bill Mara, was seriously injured in an auto accident. "He couldn't go to school until six weeks after classes had begun. Jim Taylor, the brightest guy in the class, turned in homework papers and quizzes with Mara's name on them until he returned to school," Beard said.

Taylor, who was from Washington, DC, explained how he wound up at St. Charles: "There was a war on (World War II) and my mother, who worked for the federal government, was transferred from DC to Columbus." He consequently went to St. Charles. While visiting his grandmother in Mississippi, Taylor said, he met the local bishop "who mentioned how much Mississippi needed priests. I went to the seminary there and was ordained."

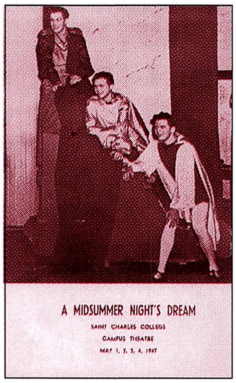
During lunchtime in the spring, Beard recalled, "we played intramural softball. As soon as Father Kerrigan, who walked around the campus reading his breviary, stepped on the softball field, play promptly stopped and everyone got busy picking up paper candy wrappers. On Mondays, Kerrigan would take the long route, from the outfield to infield, to make certain the weekend accumulation was picked up," Beard said. "On other days, he took the short route—across the infield. Friday usually was a short day."

St. Charles in the fall of 1944 had "a great football team," Beard said. "We had beaten some impressive opponents and were undefeated going into the last game against Columbus Academy, which had a so-so season. It poured down rain on the day of the game," Beard continued, "and we begged Father Spiers (then athletic director) to buy mud cleats for the game. He didn't. St. Charles in that game was unable to move the ball on the very muddy field. Academy scored a touchdown on a punt return in the second quarter and won 6-0." St. Charles finished 7-1.

The '46 class had 36 graduates, down from the record 47 who received their diplomas the previous year. In addition to Taylor, those who were ordained were Patrick J. Byrne, Clarence J. Durbin, Colby Grimes, and John L. Metzger, who also recalled that rainy day loss to Academy.


DOCTOR AND MRS. FRANK T. GALLEN
cordially invite you to be present
at the
Ordination to the Holy Priesthood
of
THE REVEREND FRANCIS THOMAS GALLEN
by His EXCELLENCY
THE MOST REVEREND MICHAEL J. READY, D.D.
Saturday, June seventh
Nineteen hundred and forty-seven
at ten o'clock
ST. JOSEPH CATHEDRAL
COLUMBUS, OHIO
and ask you to offer with him his
FIRST SOLEMN MASS
Sunday, June eighth
at ten-thirty o'clock
Mass at
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH
COLUMBUS, OHIO

INVITATION—This is a typical invitation to a priest's ordination. This is the invitation for Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen who was ordained ahead of normal schedule in 1947. Seminarians during World War II went to school year-round because of the military draft.



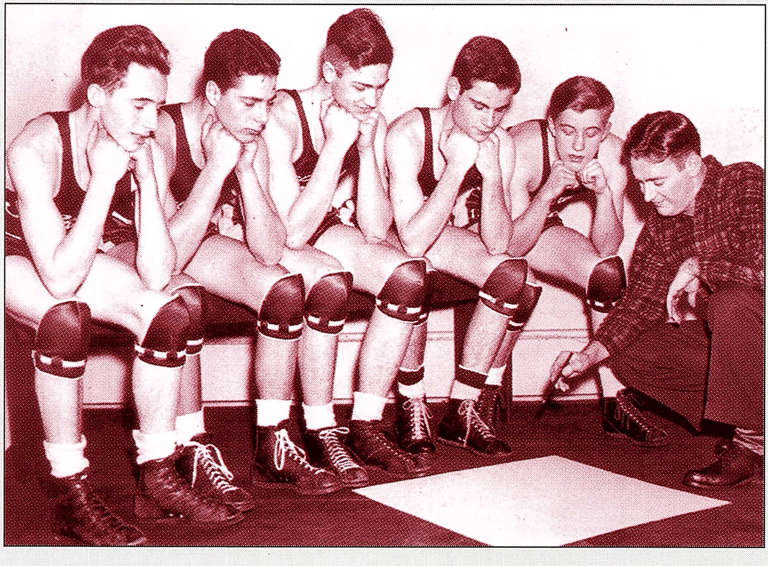
PROGRAM COVER—This is the cover for the program for Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* presented by the St. Charles Stagecrafters in 1947.

FLASHBACK

WORLD WAR II
'Replacement' Coaches

While workers in grease-covered clothes worked on giant railroad steam engines at the sprawling Pennsylvania Railroad yards near 20th Street in near-northeast Columbus, two men dressed in black suits and snow-white Roman collars, looking very much out of place, walked into the cavernous repair shop one day early in 1942.

They were there to recruit a football coach for St. Charles to fill in for Coach Jack Ryan who had joined the U.S. Coast Guard. The man they sought was one of the railroad employees, Dominic "Dom" Tiberi. Earlier that day, Tiberi recalled several years ago, "I got this phone call from St. Charles asking if they could come over to talk to me where I worked. 'Sure,' I said. Later, a couple of priests showed up.


SUBBING FOR JACK—Bus Woodward, far right, took over basketball coaching duties at St. Charles for Jack Ryan who served in the U.S. Coast Guard during World War II. These pensive player on the 1942–43 cage team are, from left—Dick Ey, Bob Gallo, John Moro, Ned Gallagher, and John Duffy. Ryan returned to St. Charles in the fall of 1945 shortly after the war had ended. Woodward, who coached two years at St. Charles, had a banner campaign with the 1943–44 squad that logged a 20-3 record.

"They—the two priests—came into the shop and the place was crazy," Tiberi said. "The noise was terrible from hammers banging away, workers yelling, and machinery running. You could hardly hear."

It also was a hectic time in U.S. history. The nation a few months earlier was pulled into World War II after the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor. The railroads were swamped transporting military people and materiel as the United States mobilized for the conflict. With the huge demand for rail transportation, railroad repair shops, like the one at 20th Street (closed many years ago), were extremely busy.

Why would a railroader be asked to coach football at St. Charles? It so happened that, as a sideline, Tiberi had been coaching teams from the near-North Side—mainly the Milo area—in amateur football leagues that were very popular in Columbus at that time. (The football teams had sponsors—usually small businesses; there were similar leagues for basketball.)

One of the priests who showed up that day was Father Albert Culliton, who knew Tiberi personally, and about his success as a football coach. Culliton was an assistant at old St. Peter's Parish in Milo where Tiberi was a parishioner. Culliton also was director of the diocese's Santa Lucia Community House located nearby on St. Clair Avenue. The other priest was Father Edward Spiers who had succeeded Culliton as St. Charles athletic director a few years earlier.

St. Charles had a big vacancy to fill. Ryan coached all three of what were then considered the major sports—football, basketball, and baseball—which forced St. Charles to scramble for three replacements.

"Father Culliton," Tiberi said, "asked me if I would coach football at St. Charles while Jack was gone for a few years. All I had to do is come to the school after work. I said 'OK.'"

Instead of a few years, Tiberi wound up staying at St. Charles for 16, four as head football coach and 12 as assistant to Ryan. One person who joined Tiberi as an assistant and remained with him for several years at St. Charles was Joe Bossetti, who had played on Tiberi's bantamweight team in 1932. In 1998, Bossetti was still coaching high school football as a sideline. It was his 60th year as a grid coach.

Spiers, who participated in sports during his high school days at St. Charles, took on the duty as baseball coach. Bus Woodward, who had been an All-City basketball player at Columbus Central High, was hired to coach basketball. He could coach the basketball team, Bossetti explained, because he got off his regular job at a convenient time—3 p.m.—to run practice.

People familiar with that period in history, said St. Charles "saved money" by hiring Tiberi and Woodward as part-time coaches. Ryan returned to St. Charles after discharge from the Coast Guard in September 1945.

1947

U.S. approved Truman Doctrine measures to stop further Soviet expansion in Europe and to aid Turkey and Greece, which were threatened by the Soviets; two major books—James Michener's *Tales of the South Pacific* and Anne Frank's *The Diary of a Young Girl* were published; instant photos arrived with the Polaroid camera; Brooklyn Dodgers inserted Jackie Robinson in its lineup to break baseball's barrier against blacks and other minorities.

"I always thought that our class was something special," commented Don Kelley, about his 1947 graduation class. "There was a certain measure of excellence—academic and athletic—and a good balance and harmony in our class. We had outstanding students; seven became priests, including two Jesuits—Fathers Art McGovern and Jared Wicks. They are experts in their fields and have written books in their specialties—McGovern on Karl Marx and Wicks on Martin Luther." Wicks is the rector of the Gregorian College in Rome.

In addition to McGovern and Wicks, others from the '47 class who became priests were James M. Berendt, Carl P. Clagett, Charles R. Griffin, Edward McFarland, and Robert Reilly. There were 44 graduates in the class, second largest at the time to the 47 in 1945.

"One of the good things about St. Charles," Kelley said, "was meeting people from different ends of town. At Corpus Christi Parish (in South End Columbus where Kelley went to grade school) we were all on the same social and economic level. At St. Charles we were with people from all different social and economic levels." Adding to that mix, Kelley said, "were the out-of-town boarders. It was a very, very valuable experience."

LIFE-LONG FRIENDS—Seniors Willie Plank, right, and Capt. Don Kelley were key members of St. Charles' 1947 baseball team that posted a 16-6 record and advanced to the Central District Class A finals. They began their lifelong friendship, which has stretched into the 21st century, as classmates at Corpus Christi Grade School.

What prompted him to enroll at St. Charles? At Corpus Christi, Kelley said, "we had outstanding athletic teams. I think we won every league championship—football, basketball, and baseball—every year from my fifth grade through the eighth. That stirred interest among the high schools. "Rosary Coach Frank Dittoe offered us scholarships to go to Rosary," Kelley recalled. "Father Spiers offered Willie Plank a scholarship to St. Charles—and he accepted. That and the fact that

Save Starving Children!
BISHOPS' RELIEF CAMPAIGN
Save Starving C

FUND DRIVE—Ray Dethy (L) '47 and Francis Martini '49 converse about the St. Charles segment of the Bishop's Relief Campaign in which they were involved.

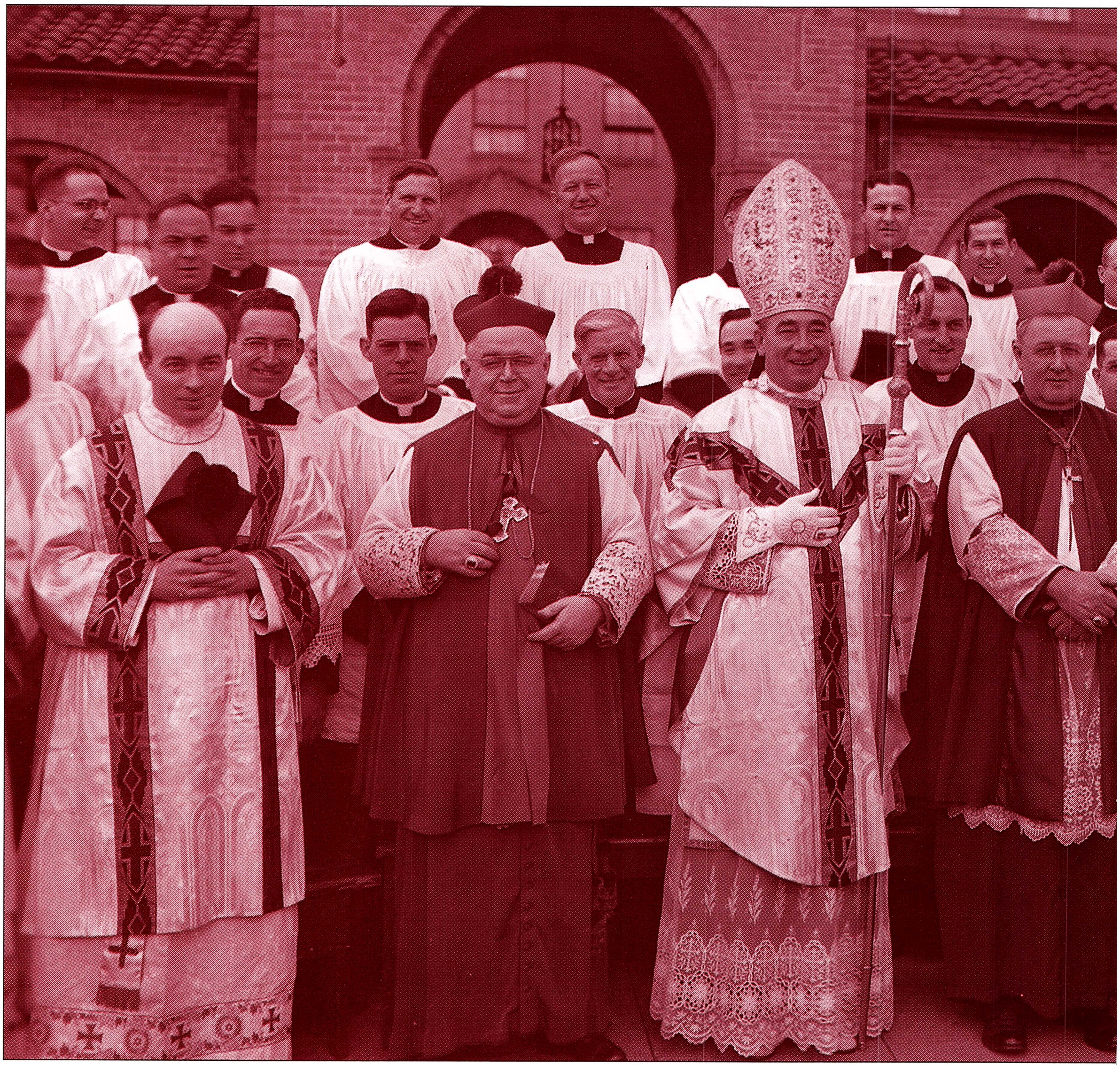
1940s

Willie's brother Walt, was at St. Charles influenced me and two others—Leo Hoffman and Joe Schaefer—to go to St. Charles."

Kelley also remembered that three classmates from his grade school graduation class served as Catholic high school captains the same year in Columbus. "From my Corpus Christi class, Willie Plank was basketball captain at St. Charles, Ray Jander was captain at St. Mary South, and Don Murphy was captain at Rosary."

To get to school, Kelley said, "we rode our bikes," a distance of four or five miles. "Snow, rain, no matter what, we rode our bikes." Getting to school late was strictly a no-no with Father Kerrigan, who was in charge of discipline and whom Kelley described as "tougher than nails. When kids got to school late," Kelley added, "Kerrigan made them stay after school or do extra work. But when we (the bike riders) got to school with our jackets soaking wet, he would forgive us for being late."

Kerrigan got everyone's attention, Kelley said. "I remember we would be playing softball during the noon lunch hour—this was when I was a freshman, and all those big guys in the senior, junior, and sophomore classes would be playing. Kerrigan would snap his fingers and everyone stopped playing and policed the grounds. No matter how close the game, we stopped playing." Kelley remembered.



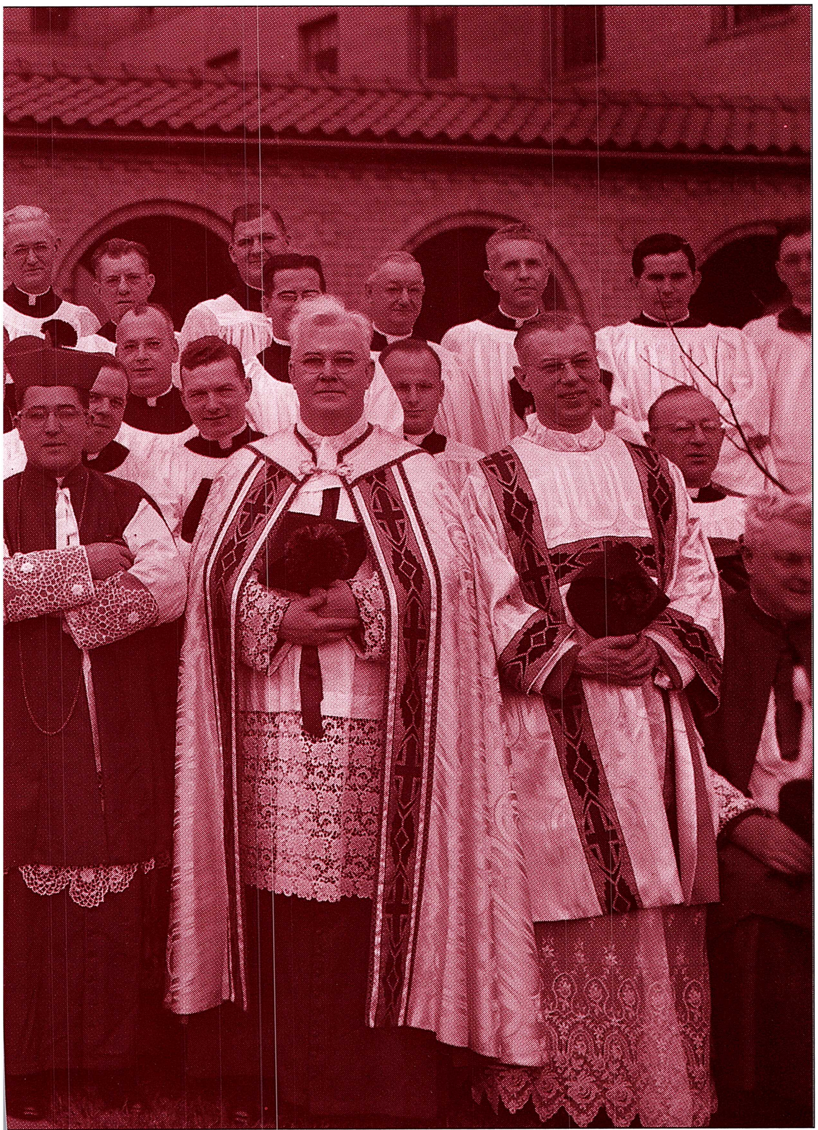
SILVER ANNIVERSARY—The 25th anniversary in 1948 of the founding of St. Charles was celebrated with a pontifical high Mass in the school's Mother of Mercy Chapel by Columbus Bishop Michael J. Ready and the bishops of Covington, Ky., and Lafayette, Ind. Bishop Ready, wearing miter, poses in front of St. Charles with some of the 155 priests who participated in the Mass. From left, first row—Father Thomas Sabrey, Bishop William T. Mulloy of Covington, Ky., Bishop Ready, Bishop John G. Bennett of Lafayette, Ind., Columbus Auxiliary Bishop Edward G. Hettinger, Msgr. Paul J. Glenn (St. Charles rector), Msgr. Francis J. Schwendenman, and Father John J. Fagan. Second—Fathers Richard Endres (partially visible), Gerald Fogarty, John Trainor, Edward Reidy, Francis McDonnell, Clement Faistl, William Kappes, Roland T. Winel, William Connor, Andrew Metzger (not visible behind Schwendenmam), and Andrew Hohman. Third & Fourth rows—Fathers James McEwan, William McEwan, Joseph McGlynn, George Mason, Ambrose Freund, John H. Eyerman (not visible behind bishop's miter), Matthew Howard, John Staunton, Harold O'Donnell, John Byrne C.PP.S., John Byrne, Edwin McCormick, Harry S. Connelly, George Kennedy, Bernard Jones (partially seen), Otto Guenther, Cornelius Schneider, Charles Hoffer (sec. to Bishop Mulloy), and Elmer Boyden. Father Howard in the last row was the nephew of the late Bishop Francis W. Howard of the Diocese of Covington, Ky., who preached at the St. Charles dedication Mass in 1925 and who was pastor of Columbus Holy Rosary Parish when he was elevated to bishop two years earlier.

1949

The U.S. withdrew troops from Korea, but military advisors remained; (the Korean War broke out the next year); the American Cancer Society warned that cigarette smoking might cause cancer; Russia developed its first atomic bomb; "Bikini" swimwear was introduced in America; NATO was formed to blunt Soviet aggression; the musical, *South Pacific*, based on James Michener's World War II anthology, became a Broadway hit; sinister "big brother" concept was born in the satirical masterpiece book, *1984*.

The Class of '49 is well remembered by many because of the coincidence that it had 49 graduates. It was the largest St. Charles graduation class to that date. This class started out in 1945–46 with 105 freshman, also a school record. Helping swell enrollment was the institution by Bishop Michael J. Ready of scholarships for every parish. The top scoring boy in competitive testing in a given parish received a one-year scholarship. Tuition then was $50 a year.

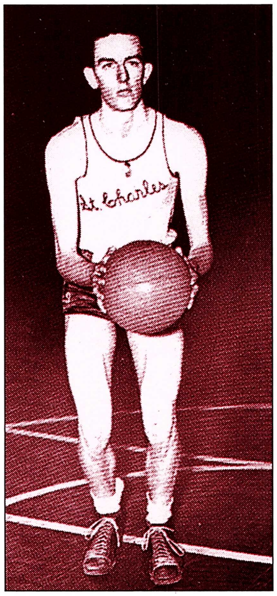
ST. CHARLES FLOAT—This was St. Charles' float entry in "An Hour of Faith" pageant in which diocesan schools participated circa 1948 in what was then known as Red Bird Stadium, subsequently renamed Cooper Stadium. The long-haired bearded person portraying Christ in the front of the float is Tom Mazuzan, class of '49.



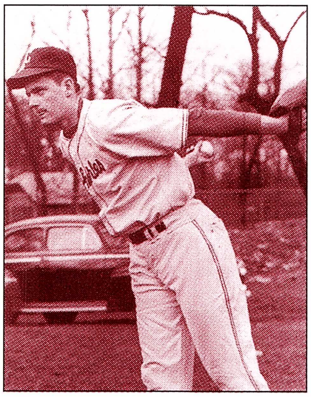
One of the '49ers was Bob Albert, a Columbus attorney. His fond memories, he said, were the priest-teachers, the cross-section of students from all parts of the city and from out of town, and the seminarians. He also recalled the rivalry between freshman and sophomore classes—snowball battles and keep-away were favorite activities—and the senior picnic at Old Man's Cave where "capture the flag" was played under the watchful eyes of Father Spiers.

"Msgr. Wolz," Albert said in recalling some of his teachers, "was one of the most brilliant men I ever met." A great scholar who was conversant in perhaps a dozen languages, Wolz was said to have been "the most brilliant student to come out of the North American College in Rome."

Possessed of a photographic mind, Wolz also had a light nature. When someone bragged in class about St. Charles' sports achievements, Wolz would break out with a bemused smile and talk about his football-playing days at old St. Mary High in German Village. "Those were the days of the giants," he would say. Before he had a



CAGE STAR—Beginning in 1938, St. Charles had a run of four straight outstanding basketball campaigns during which the Carolians rolled up a sterling 77-5 record. One of the many talented players on those teams was center Bob Duffy '40 (above), who later won all-American honors at Tulane University and played briefly in the pros.



BASEBALL STAR—St. Charles has fielded many superb baseball players, among them pitcher Jim O'Neill '48 (above) who compiled a 40-5 record won-loss record that included five no-hitters for the Carolians. He possessed a blazing fast ball and sharp-breaking curve that earned him all-American honors in his senior year at Holy Cross College when he led the Crusaders to the 1952 NCAA College World Series championship. O'Neill won three games, including the title contest, in the championshp series. His record in his senior college year was 14-1. O'Neill was signed to a professional baseball contract but an arm injury suffered in military service detoured a pro career.

medical problem, Wolz was a very big man—big enough to play on the line of some pro football team.

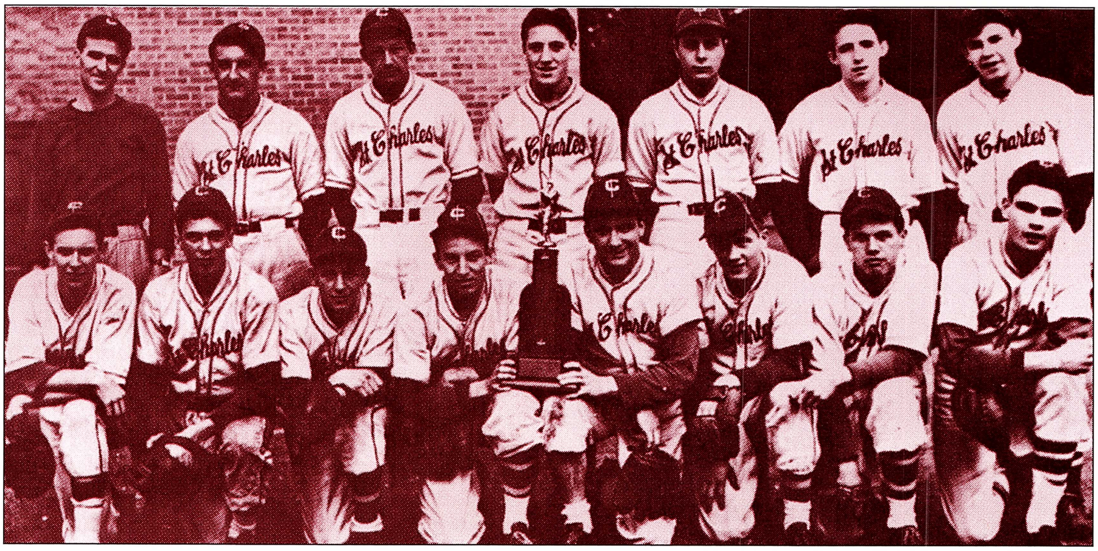
Wolz also was proud of his German ancestry. "One day," Albert recalled, "he asked in class if anyone knew any German. An Irish student blurted out (terribly) a line." Wolz stared down at him and commanded with his powerful voice: "Don't ever sully that beautiful language again." Another incident Albert recalled: "Once we were in a room playing canasta (a popular card game in the 1940s) and Wolz walked in; we thought we were all going to die together."

Even though possessed of superior intelligence, Wolz had a knack for reaching his students. In a freshman religion class to start a new school year, for example, he asked: "If at birth you were given a choice of suffering the most intense pain for a split second and you would never suffer pain for the rest of your life, what would you do?" There was general agreement in the class that it was a good tradeoff. "A split second," Wolz noted, "is more than an average lifetime compared to eternity."

Albert said he also had "fond memories of Msgr. Harry Connelly (who taught English)." He had a great sense of humor." When the Cleveland Indians played the Boston Red Sox in an historic playoff game to decide the 1948 American League baseball pennant—the two clubs were tied at season's end—Msgr. Connelly brought in a radio so the class could hear some of the game. The Indians won the game and went on to capture the World Series championship, their last going into the current 2000 campaign.

Another incident, Albert remembers was when "someone set off a firecracker in Father (Leslie) Tabit's class. He walked out and didn't come back. Next day, Father Spiers (the school disciplinarian) walked in and announced, 'this classroom isn't a proving ground for explosives,' and demanded to know who set off the firecracker. A couple of students owned up to it. Spiers didn't do anything to them, except put the fear of God in them," Albert recalled.

Another teacher remembered fondly was John Rectenwald with whom Albert took three years of Spanish. Always addressed as "Mr. Rectenwald," by students, "he was a very humble, dedicated man—a 'Mr. Chips' type of person," Albert said. "I remember once he read the *Passion of Christ* in Spanish. He told us all to sit back and listen to



FIRST BASEBALL CHAMPS—St. Charles in 1942 won the Central District Class B baseball championship, the school's first title on the diamond. Members of the team that went 13-3 are, from left, 1st row—Larry O'Connor, Billy Gallen, Joe Becker, Capt. Jimmy Fraher, Jim Achatz, John Duffy, Joe Berendt, and Ned Gallagher. 2nd—Coach Jack Ryan, Bobby Kresack, Louie Becker, Jackie Nester, Bob Gallo, Dick Ey, and Bobby Hochevar. Coach Ryan brought baseball back to St. Charles in 1940 after it had been dropped seven years earlier.

FRANCISCAN SISTERS— The Sisters of Penance and Christian Charity of the Third Order of St. Francis managed the domestic and culinary department at St. Charles for decades, starting after the Broad Street building was built in 1925 until the college suspended operations in 1969. The sisters provided food service, did the laundry, and handled housekeeping for the resident priest-teachers, seminarians, and prep school boarders. This picture was taken in 1949 during what was called a "general visitation." From left, first row—Sister Pauline Russ, Mother Roseanne McIlvoy (the local superior), Mother Ignace Holtus (general superior), Mother Clarissa Asman (general councillor), and Sister Veronica Haas. 2nd row—Sisters Valeria Klein, William Elsener, Magdalene Seitz, Niceta Luking, Edwalda Bell, and Laurentine Hensel. Mothers Ignace and Clarissa and Sister William were among the visitors on this occasion. Sisters Magdalene Laurentine, and Roseanne in 1999 were in residence at Stella Niagara and Sister William was still working in Columbus.

how it sounded in another language. It was a very moving experience."

Intramural sports during the lunch hour also made a lasting impression. "Everyone wore white T-shirts and different colored baggy shorts that Jack Ryan handed out," Albert said. (The "baggy shorts" drooped to the knees or lower—similar to those worn in the 1990s by pro and college basketball teams.) "Everyone had to participate in intramurals, including the non-jocks," Albert said.

After winning two boxing matches in an elimination program in his physical education class, Albert's next opponent was to be Hugh Cliff, a classmate and, more importantly, a Golden Gloves champion. "Before the bout," Albert said, "Jack Ryan updated the matches and simply wrote in Cliff's name as champion of our weight class. 'Any Golden Gloves champion was going to win,' Jack explained to Albert's relief, "so why go through the agony of it (a one-sided bout)."

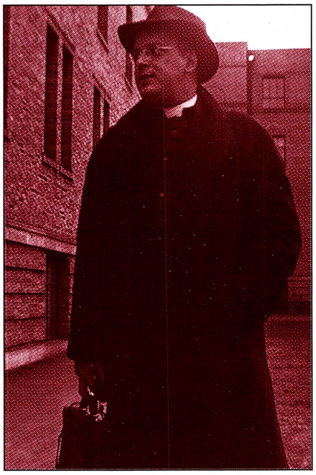
Jack Ryan returned to St. Charles as varsity coach from World War II military service in the fall of 1945, which was the start of the freshman year for the Class of '49. In addition to his coaching duties and serving as history teacher, Ryan, who was the only St. Charles lay teacher at that time, was in charge of the intramural program and physical education classes. His physical education classes included acrobatics, tumbling, basketball, and other activities.

Among his fondest memories, Albert said, were the Friday afternoon services in the chapel. "We had Stations of the Cross during Lent and Benediction every Friday. Especially memorable was the closing hymn (the 116th Psalm, *Laudate Domine, Omnes Gentes* or *Pray the Lord, All You Nations*). It was a great way to end the week," he said.

Albert was the St. Charles scholarship winner from Holy Family parish in 1945 and, living in Harrisburg, had to travel a long way to St. Charles. "I had to take three buses—the Grove City, Mound Street, and Long Street buses—to get to school. It took about an hour," he said.

Another member of that class, Tom Mazuzan, remembered the first day of his freshman religion class. Maybe because he is a retired Air Force lieutenant colonel, he described it as his "first class after World War II had ended." Father Culliton bounded into the classroom and stunned the students by saying: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost—Ted Williams is back with the Red Sox." Boston superstar Ted Williams had rejoined his baseball club, after being discharged from the Air Force. Being from the Boston area and an avid Red Sox fan, Father Culliton was delighted.

Four grads from the '49 class became priests. They were Kenneth Grimes, who served many years as Chaplain to the Ohio General Assembly; John A. Geiger, and Robert Luchi for the Columbus Diocese; and John Burns as a missionary in South America.



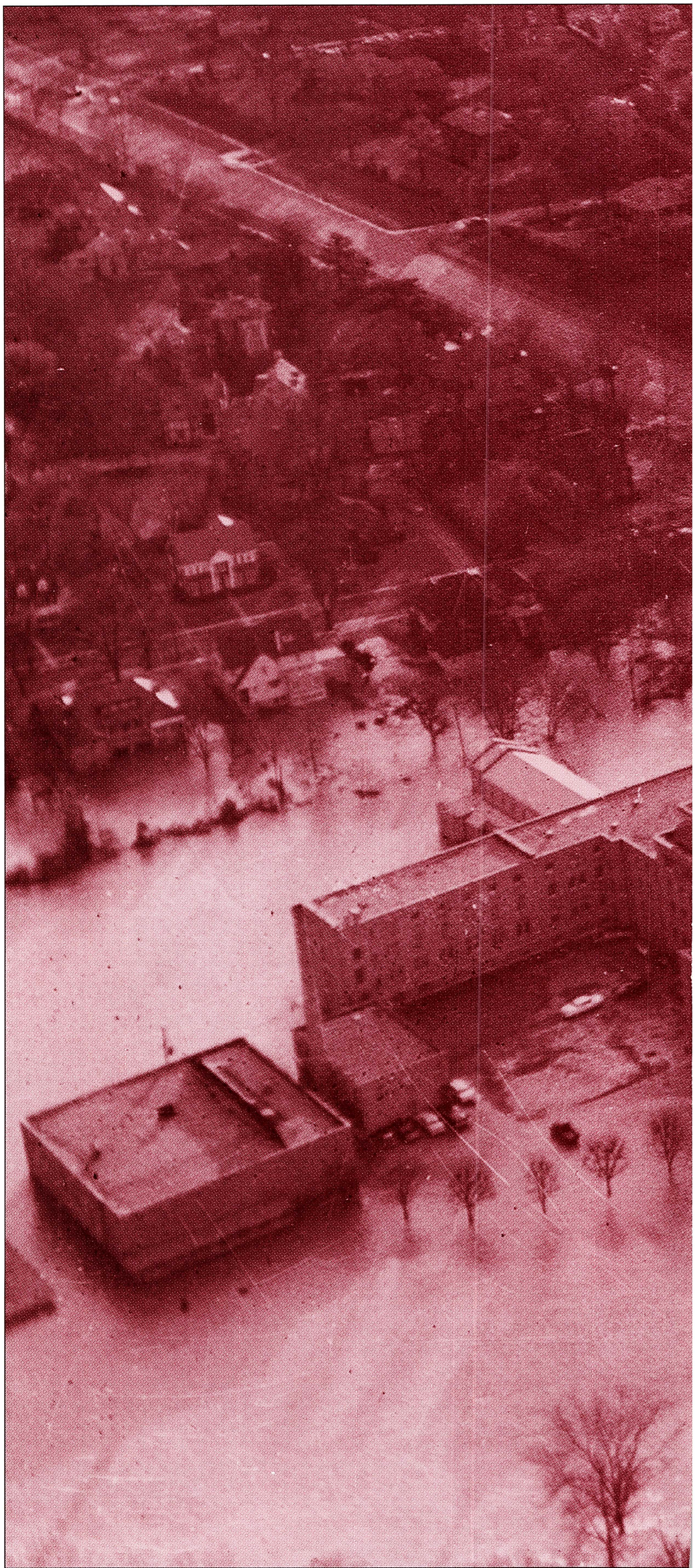
Msgr. Harry S. Connelly, a St. Charles teacher from 1938 to 1949, is shown in the school courtyard circa 1945. A big man with a dominant presence and a deep, commanding voice, Connelly was an English teacher.

1950s

FLOOD & DEVASTATION

Probably the biggest news for St. Charles during the 1950s was the flood that devastated the school and disrupted school operations for an extended time in January, 1959. The decade was marked by sizable enrollment growth, but a decline in priestly vocations in the diocese and across the country, a decline that accelerated as the 20th century wound down.

It also generated vigorous discussion about the future of St. Charles. A network of inter-parochial high schools was begun in Columbus with the opening of Watterson high in 1954 followed by Hartley, Ready, DeSales, and Wehrle which replaced the old parish high schools such as Holy Family, Rosary, St. Mary, and others.



1959 FLOOD—St. Charles was partially submerged and completely surrounded by frigid water Jan. 21, 1959, as is shown by this aerial photograph. Across Broad Street, only a shelter house is barely visible on the far right in Wolfe Park. Nearly five inches of rain, which poured down in a 24-hour period on frozen ground, caused damaging floods in many parts of Columbus and surrounding areas. The normally placid Alum Creek bulged into a swift river and poured over the protective levee that bordered St. Charles on the west side of the campus. The initial damage estimate to St. Charles was well over $150,000, or more than $750,000 in 1999 dollars. But the final cost to the school was inflated far higher as a result of later problems resulting from the flood.
—The Columbus Dispatch photo.

1950s

1952

The U.S. exploded the world's first hydrogen bomb (H-bomb) at Eniwetok in the South Pacific; Dwight D. Eisenhower was elected president in a landslide win over Adlai Stevenson; Britain's Queen Elizabeth II succeeded her father, King George VI; Prince Hussein became king of Jordan; *The Mousetrap*, a classic mystery by Agatha Christie, was published.

"What was most impressive for us when we went to Mass in the Chapel was the Gregorian Chant sung by the seminarians." That was a lasting remembrance offered by Donald E. Schuele, a 1952 graduate, who added with some pride, "I took a course in chant from Msgr. Gallen." Many others also studied chant with Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen.

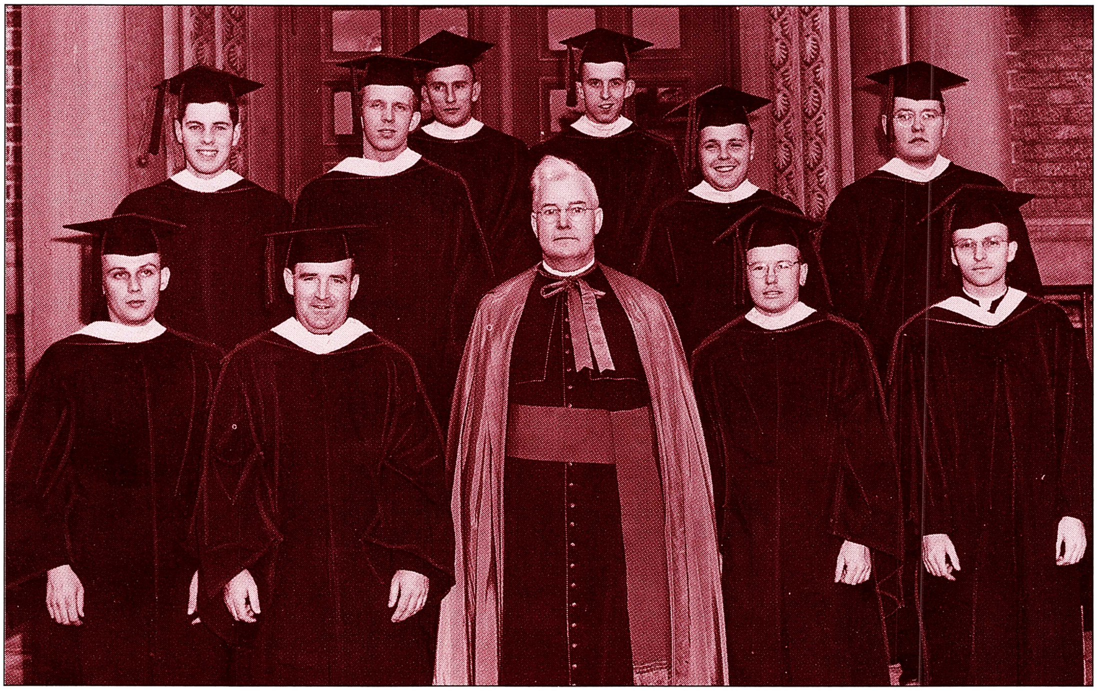
"St. Charles was very challenging," Schuele said. "Discipline was strong, curriculum was demanding with very few choices compared to today's curriculum, and the faculty was very, very good. We had homework every night. You had to study to get through. All this prepared me well for college." Schuele holds a doctorate in physics and is a professor at Case Western Reserve University. In addition to his teaching role, he has served as college department head, dean, and vice president.

Schuele recalls fondly the intramural games played during the lunch hour. "Intramurals were the highlight of the day," he said. "We hurried eating our lunches so we could play—touch football, basketball, and softball. We had basketball tournaments; each varsity player would choose six or seven guys to form a team. In our senior year, we played the varsity football team in touch football. And on snow days when classes were cancelled, we used to go out to school to play basketball."

He also recalled: "In our senior year, five of us had our mothers bake a pie for our lunches at school. Every day a home-made pie. Many of the guys were envious."

Don Schuele followed his brother, John, to St. Charles. "I was very close to my brother—went to a lot of St. Charles events with him," Don said in relating why he went to St. Charles. John graduated in 1948 and died in a swimming accident in Canada three months later. "My mother never got over that," Don noted sadly.

The 1952 class had 56 graduates; only Robert E. Metzger and David L Corcoran from that class became priests.



1951 COLLEGE CLASS—Members of the St. Charles College Class of 1951 posed for this photo with the school rector, Msgr. Paul J. Glenn. From left, first row—James M. Berendt, Robert F. Lemon, Msgr. Glenn, Robert Reilly, and Fabian Maguire. 2nd row—Thomas Thebes, Ralph Bauer, John Evans, Carl Clagett, William Huber, and Edward McFarland. Begun in the fall of 1927 to provide a liberal arts education to students interested in becoming priests, St. Charles College suspended operations in 1969.

1957 STATE SEMI-FINALISTS—St. Charles in 1957 had a powerhouse baseball team that won a regional championship and earned a trip to the state tournament. The team posted a 24-5 record. From left, 1st row—Fred Blackburn, Mike Sweeney, Joe Bossetti, Matt Howard, Dick Dickas, and Duane Davies; 2nd—Jim Kloman, Butch DeMatteis, Larry Sopko, Jim Allen, Steve Scherer, Tom Austin, and Bob Koerner; 3rd—Bill Ekstein (mgr.), Sam Hoffman, Dan Wiles, Alex Layman, Mike McDonald, John Sauter, and Coach Jack Ryan.

1953

President Eisenhower announced that the U.S. had given $60 million to assist France in its war in Indochina (later renamed Vietnam when the French were driven out); Russian dictator Stalin died and his much feared chief of secret police, Beria, was executed; the Korean War armistice was signed; the Boston Braves moved to Milwaukee and the St. Louis Browns moved to Baltimore and became the Orioles; Russia exploded H-bombs.

"With the high quality faculty, the school's principles, the chapel, and the principal (Father O'Dea), I felt the presence of God there," Hugh J. Dorrian said about his years at St. Charles.

"St. Charles was a very, very important part of my life—my life formation. I attribute my spiritual growth first to my mother and father and my siblings, and to St. Charles. Father O'Dea," he added, "was, and always will be, a hero of mine. I had trouble with academics, but O'Dea, particularly to me, led by example."

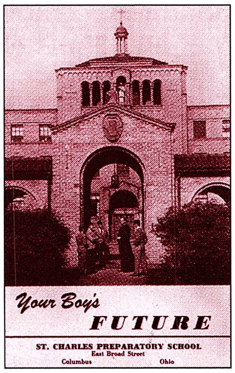
Dorrian, who is the Columbus city auditor, a position to which he has been elected eight times, went to St. Charles from the "bottoms" in Holy Family Parish. St. Charles appealed to him, he said, "because it was considered a premiere high school. I won a one-year (Bishop Ready) scholarship and my older brother (Mike Dorrian) went there." (So did a younger brother, John, a 1956 graduate who served on the faculty from 1960–1963. Mike transferred to Holy Family High, where he graduated in 1948. He later was elected a Franklin County commissioner.)

Among his memories, Hugh Dorrian told about an incident while riding home from school one afternoon on the Long Street bus with other St. Charles students. "A bunch of us were acting up—lots of loud talking and laughing. Some woman in the back of the bus, obviously upset with the carrying-on, exclaimed: 'You boys are going to hell.' Then one of the guys jumped up and exclaimed: 'My God—we're on the wrong bus!'"

During his first two years at St. Charles, Dorrian rode the bus to get to school from the West Side. "I caught the Sullivant Avenue bus, transferred downtown to the Long Street bus and rode to the end of the line near the N&W Railroad tracks. We walked the rest of the way."

Admitting he had limited athletic ability, Dorrian said: "I remember going out for baseball and (Msgr.) Kenny Grimes, who was in the seminary and coached freshmen, cut me from the squad. I mentioned that to him many years later and asked why I didn't make the squad. 'Hugh,' he answered, you couldn't run, you couldn't throw, and you couldn't hit.'"

There were 58 graduates in Dorrian's 1953 class, and Frank Meagher was the only one ordained a priest.



1950s BROCHURE

1950s

CARETAKER—Sister Evodia for many years tended the flowers and other plantings at the Our Lady of Lourdes Grotto.

1956

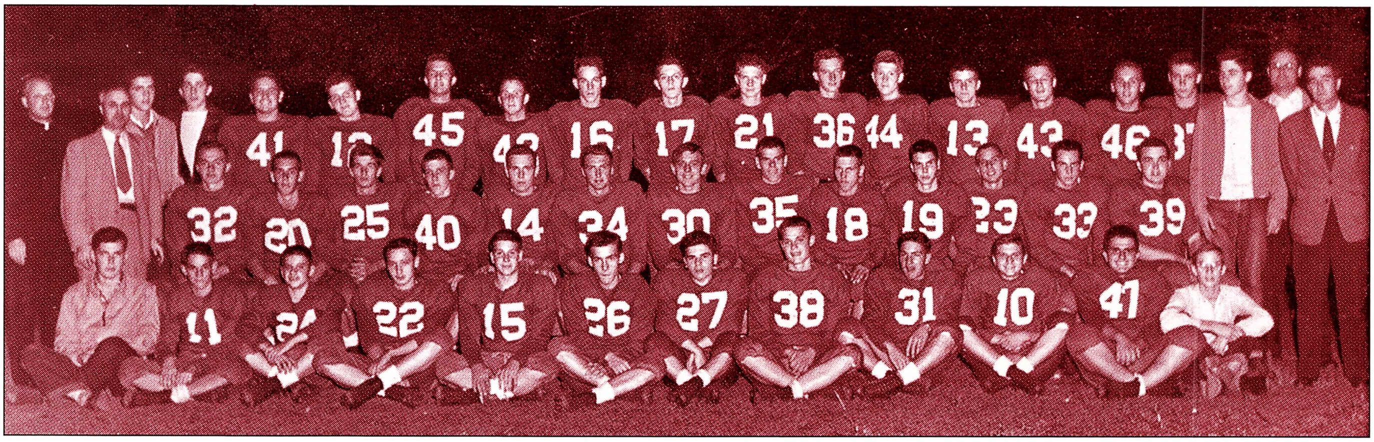
Federal highway act was passed by Congress to start the huge interstate highway system; "rock 'n' roll" came into vogue; Soviet troops marched into Hungary to quell uprising against Communist rule imposed by Russia; Fidel Castro landed in Cuba with small armed force seeking to overthrow the Battista dictatorship; Oral vaccine against polio was developed by Albert Sabin.

"Jack Ryan was one of the greatest coaches and a wonderful man," according to William "Bill" Sexton, who was football co-captain with Tom Young in the Class of '56. A football highlight, he said, "was the season we played Central High School to a 7–7 tie."

The primary reason he chose to enroll at St. Charles, Sexton said, was: "I wanted to go to college and felt St. Charles would be good preparation." He added: "I remember once when Bishop Ready came out to the school to celebrate Mass the day before the feast of St. Charles. He verified that we had the best school. He pronounced us the best." Sexton also recalled Msgr. (Paul J.) Glenn. "We regarded him as a true Renaissance man. He had all the answers." Dr. Glenn authored 10 books on philosophy that were noted for their clarity and readability.

It took him, Sexton recalled, about an hour and a half by bus to get to school from the West Side where he was in St. Mary Magdalene parish.

There were 67 graduates in 1956; from that class Arvid Bernans, Michael L. Donovan, Patrick O. Taynor, and George Tumeo became priests. Sexton has a doctorate in behavioral science and for more than 30 years has been on the University of Notre Dame faculty where he also has served many years as vice president of university affairs.



1952 POWER —St. Charles fielded one of its strongest football teams in 1952 when it was ranked No. 1 team in the Central District and 17th in the state. The Cardinals were only one play away from their first perfect grid season when they fell in a wild 39-34 contest to Hamilton Catholic in the last game. St. Charles finished 9-1 which included a 33-6 win over Central Buckeye League champion Upper Arlington. From left, 1st row—Kevin Donahue, John Ryan, Tom Young, Lee DeMastry, Jack Stack, Allen Schmidt, Mike Colley, Brian Donahue, Don Ettore, Paul Sopko, Dick Conie, and Clare Rubadue. 2nd row—assistant coach Dom Tiberi, Bob Shay, John Pulscamp, Mike Grannan, Dan Rankin, Lee Walter, Dick Wroblewski, Capt. Jack Baumann, Pat Kuskowski, Joe Meara, Dave Chase, Jim Nolan, Pat Mazuzan, Jim Shifflette, and coach Jack Ryan. 3rd row—Fr. Edward Spiers, Dick Sheeran, manager Ted Miller, Dave Savely, Leo Kletzley, Mike Haist, Bernie Dick, Joe Ryan John "Monk" Clifford, Tom Moushey, Allen Fink, Jim Walter, John McAdams, Philip Amorose, Bob Igel, Clem Amorose, and assistant coach Ned Gallagher.

FLASHBACK

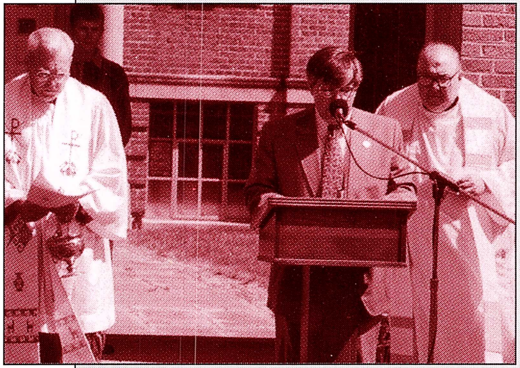
Memorial Trees Honor Alumni Who Died in WWII, Vietnam

Requiescant in Pace

World War II	
John W. Ashba	*1931–34*
Joseph F. Bighouse	*1926–28*
Edward W. Bringardner	*1936–40*
Richard Carnevale	*1934–38*
Robert Connor	*1932–34*
William Ford	*1935–39*
Walter Kelly	*1936–39*
Leo Lenaghan	*1931–34*
Harry Rahn	*1934–42*
Richard E. Rice	*1934–36*
Patrick R. Timlin	*1939–40*
Harold Vogel	*1928–32*
Vietnam	
Anthony Quint	*1959–63*
David Gill	*1960–64*

Fourteen crabapple trees line the sidewalk from Broad Street to the main entrance to St. Charles. Those trees honor 14 alumni (listed above) who died while serving their country in World War II and the Vietnam War. Twelve trees were planted originally in 1947 and remained until disease and distress required their removal. Fourteen new trees were planted in 1994.

Special memorial services were held after the plantings both years. The event in 1947, organized by then alumni association president Paul Gallo '36, honored 12 alumni killed in World War II; the dedication was one of the highlights of the first St. Charles alumni reunion to be held in seven years.



The memorial service in 1994 honored the World War II dead plus two alumni killed while serving during the Vietnam conflict. One died during the bloody TET offensive in 1968, which was a turning point in the war.

The 1946 prep school class donated trees for the first dedication. The St. Charles Student Council raised money for the 14 trees, supplied by alumnus Brian Decker '75, that were planted in 1994.

A candlelight procession in 1947, headed by a color guard and the St. Charles College choir, wound its way to the Grotto for Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and the official dedication of the alumni association to the Blessed Virgin. Msgr. Paul J. Glenn, then the school rector, gave the dedication address.

The 1994 event was held in conjunction with the school's annual devotional service to the Blessed Mother at the Grotto. The American Legion Southway Post 144 provided an honor guard and conducted a military service, including a rifle salute. Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen '40, who taught 48 years at St. Charles, presided at the ceremony and blessed the trees. Principal Dominic J. Cavello '64, who served in Vietnam, delivered the keynote address.

Participants included the student body, faculty, staff, and administration, families of the deceased, alumni, advisory board members, and invited guests, including various dignitaries.

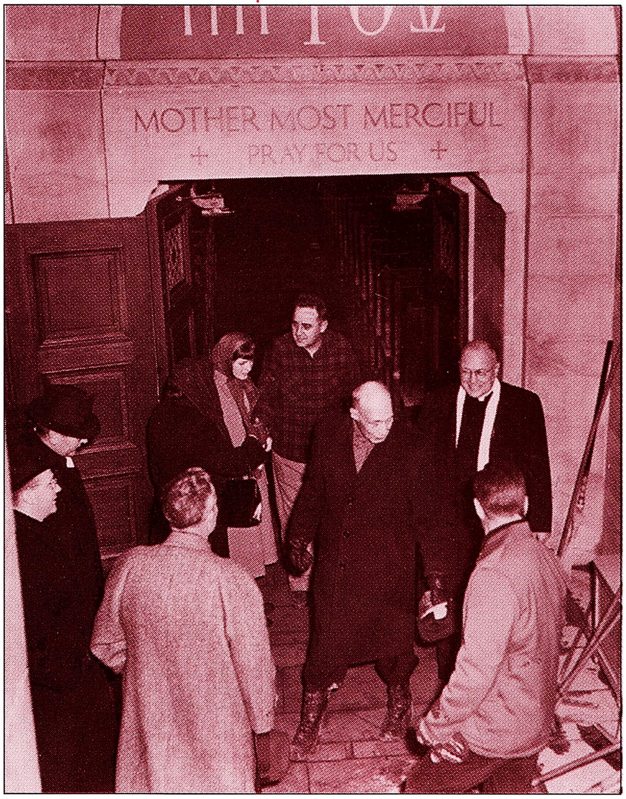
George A. Fulcher III '77, nephew of Bishop George A. Fulcher '40 and a Columbus firefighter and member of the Columbus Division of Fire Honor Guard, led the procession and played the bagpipes; Richard Truex '95 was the bugler.

KEYNOTE (above)—St. Charles principal Dominic J. Cavello gives keynote address. Flanked by Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen and Msgr. Thomas Bennett.
HONOR GUARD (top)—American Legion Southway Post 144 served as honor guard.
BAGPIPER (right)—George A. Fulcher III, '77 played bagpipes for the dedication of the memorial trees.

1950s

1958

The U.S. sent its first satellite, Explorer I, into orbit, in its bid to catch Russia in the space race; Pope John XXIII began his papacy; U.S. had 47 million television sets, two-thirds of the world total; Vice President Nixon and wife, Pat, were assailed by angry mobs in Lima, Peru; Militant nationalists assumed power in Iraq; U.S. sent 5,000 Marines to Lebanon to protect the elected government from possible overthrow; Ohio State defeated Oregon 10–7 in the Rose Bowl.



CHAPEL DAMAGE—Although water in Mother of Mercy Chapel was only a foot deep during the 1959 flood, it caused the chapel floor to sink. Shown after inspecting the damage are Bishop Clarence G. Issenmann, far right with white scarf, and Msgrs. George T. Wolz, center foreground, who became school rector a year earlier, and Paul J. O'Dea, Prep School principal, at the entrance to the lower chapel.

“I really liked my class,” Charlie Pickard said as he recalled his four years at St. Charles. “There weren't any social distinctions. Our class was close, and friendships continue to the present.” The 1958 class, which had 77 graduates, including two—George J. Schlegel and John Tierney who were ordained, has reunions every five years and, Pickard added, “some of us occasionally get together in groups and individually.”

Believing that an all-boys school is advantageous, Pickard said: “An all-boys school, I think, is a big help, especially during those tough years in a boy's life. It's good not to be distracted by girls in school. I was able to work on my studies without distractions.” (It's been documented that when an all-boys school goes coed, boys' grades drop.)

When he was considering high school, Pickard said he had the choice of being in the first class of Bishop Watterson High School, which opened in 1954, or going to St. Charles. Deciding to go to St. Charles, he was among 13 boys at St. James the Less parish who took a test for a Bishop Ready Scholarship. His test score earned him a scholarship—$75—for his freshman year.

“I really didn't know what to expect at St. Charles,” Pickard said, “and I kind of felt lost at first. But I got adjusted in about a half year or so after getting to know the guys in my class.” He noted that his mother, Mary Catherine, went to Immaculate Conception Grade School with Msgr. O'Dea (Paul J.) and an aunt, Elizabeth Pressler, was a classmate at the same grade school with Msgr. Gallen (F. Thomas), both teachers while Pickard was at St. Charles.

Among teachers Pickard mentioned in discussing the school's academic course work were Father (James) Kraus, who taught English literature (“we had to turn in a book report every six weeks”), Father (Charles) Haluska, whom he described as “one of my favorite teachers,” and Mr. (John) Rectenwald, whom Pickard remembered as “a very nice guy.”

Considering the school's long and impressive reputation for theater, Pickard said he doesn't recall any plays staged during his four years at the school. “I can remember a course I took under Father (Thomas) Duffy in my junior year when we had to recite poetry on the stage in the theater—something like a recital. But no plays.”

Among the most memorable—and sad events—Pickard said, were the deaths of Bishop Ready and Dr. Glenn (Msgr. Paul J., the school rector) in the spring of 1957 when he was a junior at St. Charles. Glenn died April 27, and the Bishop died a week later, May 2.

Some standards were a bit relaxed during Pickard's years at the school. Ties weren't required, but sloppy clothes and tennis shoes weren't permitted. And, with written permission of parents, students could smoke, but only in a little room adjoining the tunnel that connects the school building with the power plant. "If you were caught smoking anywhere else, you were in big trouble," Pickard said.

Discipline was strict, he recalled. "There were two kinds of punishment—physical and mental." Some priests gave wayward students "the back of their hand while others resorted to mental punishments of some kind—like writing something umpteen times."

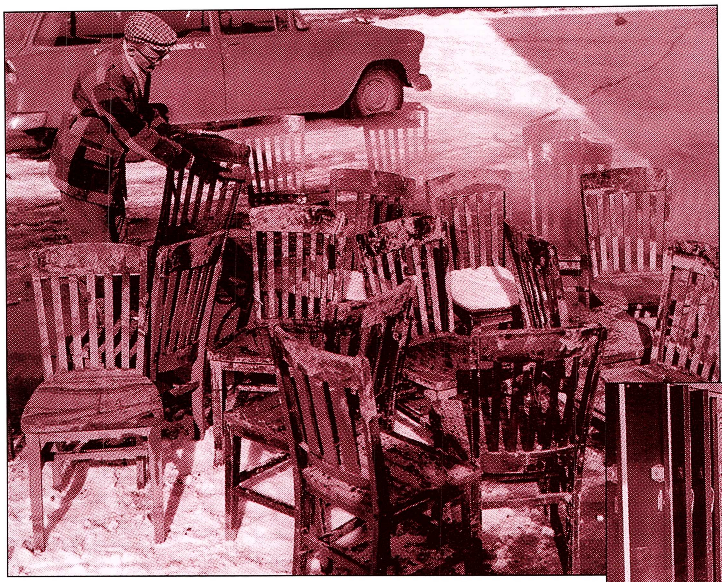
Commenting about the school's religious atmosphere, Pickard noted that "growing up Catholic and having nuns teach you religion for eight years, you learn the nitty-gritty. The priest teachers strengthened our religious outlook by giving us deeper insights for which they were well trained."

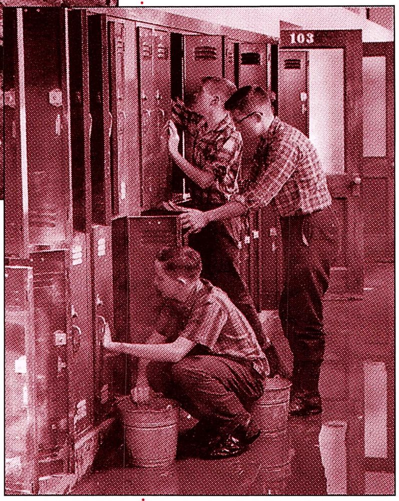
One of his favorite memories was the school's intramural program. "Everyone, no matter what the ability, took part in intramurals. You never felt inferior even if you weren't very good—and my team wasn't, but we won the Class C championship in one of the sports. We played the 'big three'—tag football, basketball, and softball," Pickard said.

Pickard went to school by bus most of the time from his north side home. "I rode to school a few months with Bill DeVille (Father William H., Class of '55) as did Lou Tiberi and John Piecoro (both '56). He also rode for a while with George Tumeo '56.

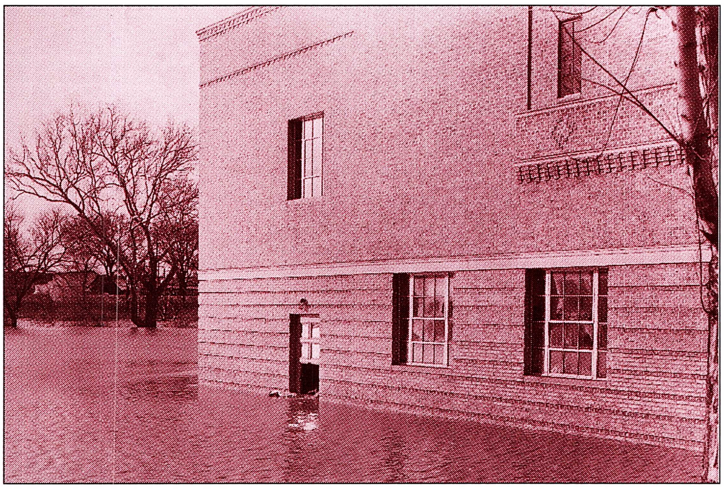
If he had it to do all over again, Pickard said, "I would go to St. Charles in a minute." A brother, Jim, graduated from St. Charles in 1972.

Pickard enrolled at The Ohio State University to be a civil engineer, switched to speech, and went into broadcasting after graduation. He was with Armed Forces Radio while spending two years in the army in Panama and was an announcer for WRFD and WNCI radio in Columbus. For the past 25 years he has done a wide variety of free-lance work—voiceovers for advertisements (Big Bear) and phone messages, substitute radio announcer, and other activities. Many Ohio State University students used to hear him when they dialed "Brutus" to schedule courses.





FLOOD CLEANUP—Both St. Charles College and Prep School students joined in the massive effort to clean up the terrible mess caused by the flood that surged over the St. Charles campus in January 1959. Arvids Bernans '56, then a college student and ordained a priest in 1964, is shown in the upper left photo cleaning mud-caked chairs. Prep school students are seen in the above photo cleaning lockers on the ground floor of the school where floodwater was six and a half feet deep.



GROUND VIEW—This ground view of the 1959 flood was taken after the water had begun to recede. When the flood had crested, the water reached above the lower windows of the theater seen above, completely submerging the library which then was on the ground floor of the theater building. Priests, college and prep school students, and other volunteers carried books to the theater above. They managed to save about 75 percent of the books.

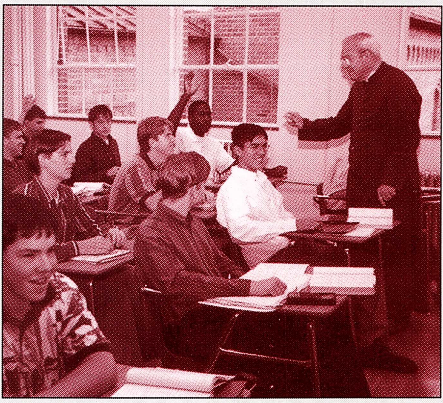
FLASHBACK

Msgr. Gallen's Long Tenure at St. Charles is a Rarity

It's rare indeed, particularly in this generation, for anyone to spend more than a half century at the same school. Or, for that matter, stay that long at any institution or company.

Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen is that rarity. He spent 56 years at St. Charles—eight as a student and 48 years as a teacher—the last six while officially retired.

In keeping with his typically quiet demeanor, Msgr. Gallen concluded his 56 years at St. Charles without fanfare in August, 1998, when he moved from his apartment at the school to St. Bernard Parish in Corning, Ohio, where he is resident priest.



Msgr. Gallen teaching honors math at St. Charles circa 1997. —*Photo by Phil Smith.*

"His many years of service to St. Charles exemplifies Msgr. Gallen's strong personal dedication to education and his affection for St. Charles," commented Dominic Cavello, the school's principal. "First and foremost," Cavello added, "Msgr. Gallen served St. Charles spiritually as a devoted priest. He was a caring teacher and talented musician. A mild-mannered man and a true gentleman with a ready smile, he set a wonderful example for our students and made a lasting impression on many of them."

Life in these United States was dramatically different in 1935 when Msgr. Gallen enrolled at St. Charles as a freshman in the preparatory school. The nation was suffering through the Great Depression, money was scarce, radio and board games provided inexpensive entertainment at home, and events were heating up toward World War II, which broke out a few years later.

NEWLY ORDAINED—Newly-ordained priests in 1947 with Bishop Michael J. Ready, second from left, are (L–R) Fathers Kenneth Wise, John E. Simon, and F. Thomas Gallen. Simon and Gallen were 1940 St. Charles Prep graduates. —*Photo by The Columbus Register.*

And life was quite different still in 1950 when "Monz," as he was known to many students in more recent years, began his career as a teacher at St. Charles. "I was brought to St. Charles to teach music in the seminary," he said. Later, he taught algebra, English, and Gregorian chant. Although world strife continued—the Korean War began and the "Cold War" was growing more tense—times were good in the U.S. Employment was strong, new homes and cars were selling briskly and television was in its infancy. Personal computers were still years in the future.

Current student attitudes and expectations are quite different from those in the past, Gallen observed. Bicycles in the school parking lot were many then, he noted as an example, and student cars were few; the parking lots now are filled with student cars and bikes are virtually gone. Most students in the past also relied on buses to get to school. Relatively few do now.

"I've enjoyed all of my years at St. Charles and I shall miss teaching," Gallen said soon after his departure from the school. "I've always been pleased to see former students and to hear about their lives: priests, doctors, lawyers, judges, college professors, government leaders, and others. How this has lifted my heart," he said. Interestingly, he noted, "It was usually the ones (graduates) who caused me the most grief who returned to chat."

Msgr. Gallen expressed strong praise for the St. Charles faculty, both past and present. "Faculty members who had a great influence on my life were Msgr. Paul J. Glenn, who taught philosophy, and Msgr. George T. Wolz, who taught Scripture, Greek, and Hebrew. "Msgr. Glenn usually taught with his eyes closed, but he knew everything that was going on," Gallen said. Msgr. Wolz "was said to be fluent in six languages and could read in about 32 of them. Both of these priests were rectors of the school. I studied and taught under both of them."

Others who influenced Gallen were Msgr. Joseph A. Weigand, the founding rector of the school, and Msgr. John Kerrigan. "Who could forget Msgr. Kerrigan," Gallen asked, "and the punishment of writing irregular verbs for too frequent tardies or other misdemeanors?" Gallen said Msgr. Francis J. Schwendeman "perhaps helped form my desire for the priesthood," Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins "gave me a great love for the theater," and Msgr. Edward Leinhueser "encouraged me with my music." Another personal influence was Father Ambrose W. Schilling.

Msgr. Gallen said he doesn't recall any strong attraction to the priesthood while at Immaculate Conception Grade School (Msgr. John J. Fagan was parish pastor), but believes that Msgr. Kerrigan "was an influence in my being sent to St. Charles; he knew my father who respected him very highly."

He added: "I really think the presence of the seminarians at St. Charles affected me the most, especially when I saw them process in and out of the chapel for Friday Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, the last function of the class week." Gallen noted that the prep school students weren't permitted to talk with seminarians on the campus. That "created a sense of mystery and awe" about the seminarians.

"In the days of the giants," Gallen recalled, "prep school students were required to take four years of Latin and two years of Greek. A modern language, French or Spanish, replaced Greek in the fall of 1945, but four years Latin remained. In about 1947, chemistry was introduced when two Brothers of Mary (Brothers Vincent Wottle and Michael Bobal) from the University of Dayton, lived at St. Charles and taught for room and board. Mr. John J. Rectenwald came to the school at that time and began teaching Spanish." He later taught chemistry and math classes.

And Gallen said, "Who could ever forget the goodness, kindness, and genuine love that the Sisters of St. Francis of Penance and Christian Charity extended to all of the students at St. Charles. (The sisters had a convent area in the school building.) Who could forget Mother M. Niceta, who gave 33 years of her life to the school; Sister Evodia, whose grotto garden had such beautiful flowers and whose care of the chapels has never been equaled.

"The early students," Gallen continued, "remember those who did their laundry every week and the ladies who lived over the power house (in such tiny rooms) who helped with the cooking and the laundry—great people whose lives were unknown to many."

And then there was the legendary Miss Mary K. Rohr, described by Gallen as "the school secretary, bookkeeper, record keeper, transcript sender, and, you name it, who served the school for so many, many years. She ran a tight ship when it came to business. How many times did one hear: 'Have you heard Mary ROAR?'" She began at St. Charles under Msgr. Leinheuser in 1944 and served until 1980.

"St. Charles is blessed," Gallen said, with its faculty and the leadership provided by Dominic Cavello, who instituted and supervised tremendous changes and additions in the school's physical plant during the past 15 years. He also complimented the work of Scott Pharion, academic dean, and Jim Lower, dean of students.

Among the many teaching achievements, Msgr. Gallen cited the work of James A. Peña, who teaches Spanish and whose students ranked either first or second on the Ohio Tests of Scholastic Achievement (OTSA) the past 18 years. And he pointed to Pierrette Graindorge, who in her short tenure as French teacher, also has her students ranked first on the OTSA French exams the past five years.

Gallen graduated in 1940 from the preparatory school. His classmates included the future Bishop George A. Fulcher and Fathers John E. Simon, Robert G. White, and Joseph F. Jerabeck. Father Leo J. Lawler, who received his diploma at Columbus West High in 1940 and was in the 1941 St. Charles prep class for makeup courses, also was in Gallen's ordination class. Interestingly, there were 13 in Msgr. Gallen's 1948 ordination class, six from St. Charles Prep. (He actually was ordained eight months early under an accelerated program that was instituted because of World War II.)

Msgr. Gallen's brother, Dr. William Gallen, and a cousin, Msgr. Charles J. Foeller, are 1942 graduates of St. Charles. Dr. Joseph Gallen, another cousin, was in the 1935 class and his son, Peter, graduated in 1976.

EVENING PRAYER—The new monsignori, from left—Roland T. Winel, Julius G. Klinec, and F. Thomas Gallen—are shown in 1989 at St. Joseph Cathedral where they had gathered for evening prayer as part of the ritual for their appointments to Protonotary Apostolic, the highest rank of monsignor. Winel graduated from St. Charles Preparatory School in 1931, Klinec in 1928, and Gallen in 1940. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

Commenting on the school's current operations, Gallen praised the student-aid and work-study programs that benefit many students. In addition to helping pay tuition, Gallen said: "Those programs are good for incoming students because they offer them an opportunity to become familiar with the school and their soon-to-be classmates."

Looking ahead, Gallen described St. Charles "as a school for the future" if it doesn't become too expensive and the student-aid program continues to flourish.

1960s

TEST & STRESS

St. Charles in the 1960s underwent a dramatic change—twice! In an effort to increase priestly vocations, which had been in decline, Bishop Clarence G. Issenmann, acting upon advice from his clergy, decided to convert St. Charles Preparatory School exclusively to a seminary prep school. Only high school students who intended to enter the seminary were eligible to enroll at St. Charles. The prevailing thought was that the resulting environment, devoid of secular distractions, would foster more priestly vocations.

Public reaction—particularly among St. Charles lay alumni—was very negative. Predictably, St. Charles enrollment plummeted from the 350 annual average to a low of 65. The hoped-for goal of increased vocations didn't materialize. A new debate occurred: end the seminary prep experiment because enrollment was too small to handle operating costs—there was too much school building and staff and too few students—and revert to the previous college preparatory program for boys. Or, end the boys-only school operation, go to the extreme of closing St. Charles, and rely on the inter-parochial high school system, which was begun in the 1950s for both girls and boys.

St. Charles, under Bishop Clarence E. Elwell, was reopened as a college preparatory school for boys, regardless of seminary intentions, in the fall of 1969 and St. Charles College operations were suspended. Prep school enrollment began to rise, the faculty makeup changed as priest-teachers gradually went elsewhere and lay teachers filled their vacancies. The school gradually overcame financial problems through fund-raising and steadily increasing tuition and began the 21st century financially sound.

LIBRARY VIEW—This is a 1960s' view of the library when it was located on the ground floor of the theater building. Badly damaged in the 1959 flood when it was submerged, the library had been renovated when this photo was taken. The student in the center of the front table is Dominic Cavello, a 1964 graduate who became school principal in 1985. He's flanked by James Dill (L) and Lawrence Overholser.

1960s

1961

Communist East Germany constructed the Berlin Wall; John F. Kennedy, first Catholic and youngest person to hold the office, was inaugurated U.S. president; U.S.-backed invasion by exiled Cuban rebels was crushed by Castro's forces in the Bay of Pigs; Russia orbited the first man in space; Alan Shepard made first U.S. flight into space; Cincinnati lost the World Series in five games to the N.Y. Yankees.

"Most memorable event when I went to St. Charles was the 1959 flood," commented John T. Gugle who graduated in 1961. "We were out of school a week." The entire campus was submerged January 21 by muddy water from swollen Alum Creek after nearly five inches of rain fell on frozen ground in a 24-hour period. Water was six and a half feet deep in the ground floor of the main building; the gym, situated on lower ground, was badly damaged; 25 percent of the books in the library, then located in the theater building, were lost; the boiler room was under water, and the lower chapel was covered by a foot of water that caused the floor to sink. Total damage was estimated at $150,000 ($750,000 in 1999 dollars), but additional expenses that were incurred later swelled the final cost.

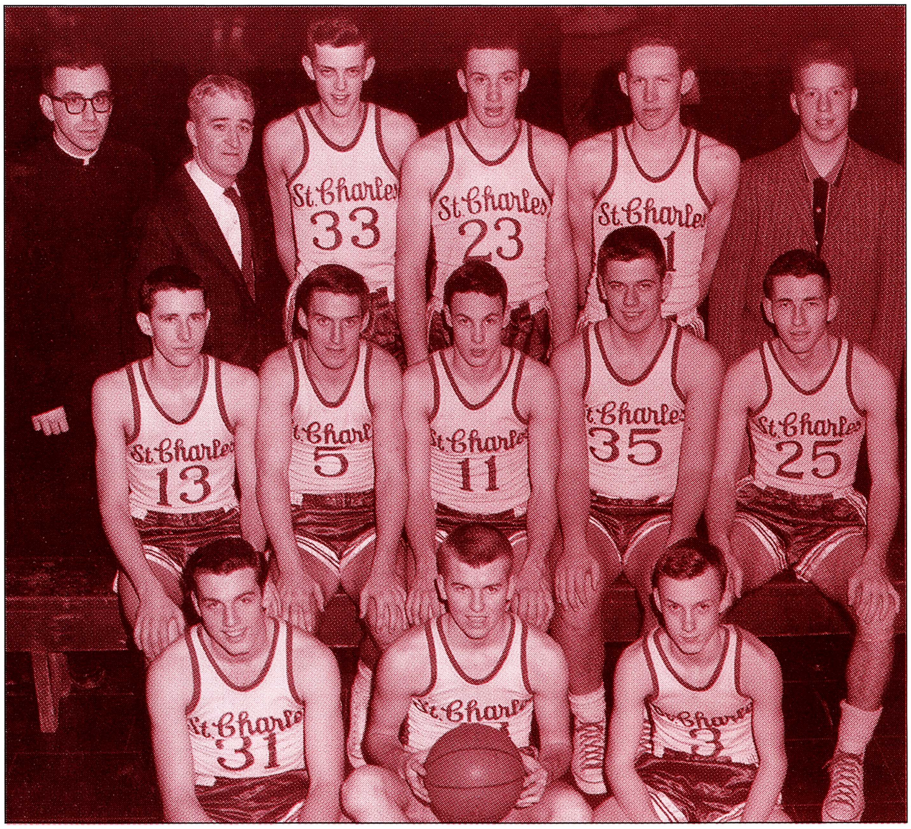
"Mr. Rectenwald," Gugle remembered, "worried that the flood water might reach a certain chemical in the school's chemistry lab and cause an explosion.

Gugle said he went to St. Charles because "most of my grade school classmates—maybe 10 of them—went there. We had an option of going to Hartley, which was just opening in 1957, or to Aquinas." The remaining five boys in his class went to Aquinas. "Most of the girls went to the Springs (St. Mary of the Springs), a few went to St. Joe Academy, and two went to Bexley." St. Mary of the Springs and St. Joseph Academy were all-girls schools.

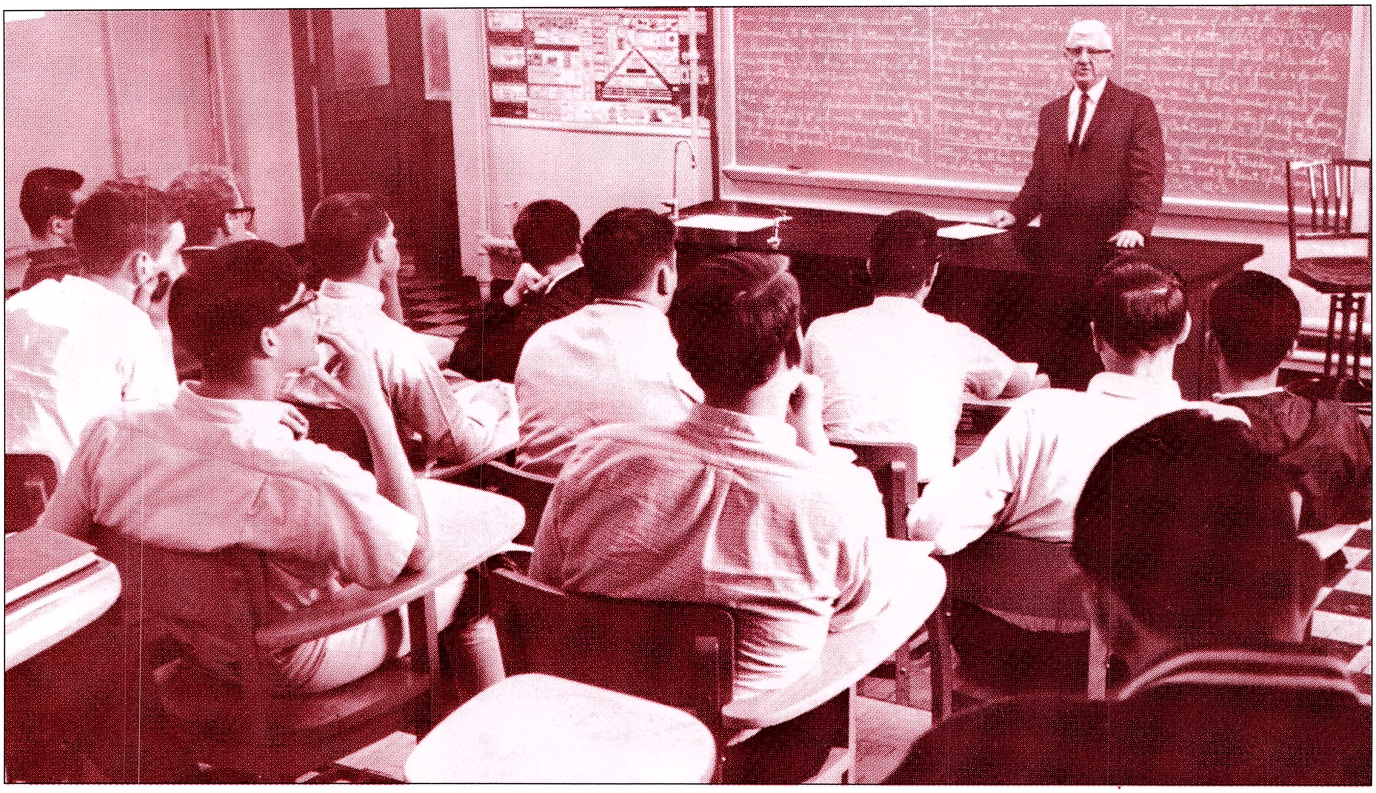
"We had chapel every day," Gugle said. "We weren't required to go every day, but most did. I remember Msgr. Donovan as a seminarian," he added. He also remembered "the only football game we lost (in 1959), to Upper Arlington. The score was 0-0 at halftime, and we lost 20-0. The Cardinals under Ryan also posted 8-1 records in 1953, 1956, and 1957. Their best record was 9-1 in 1952."

Gugle, an attorney whose three sons (John '88, Jeffrey '92, and Kevin '99), and nephew (George IV '74) went to St. Charles, said he hitchhiked to school every day. "I thumbed down Drexel Avenue—I knew most of the people going down Drexel; then I thumbed on Broad. I never had a problem."

Another '61 graduate, Robert L. Dilenschneider, who once was president of Hill and Knowlton—the largest public relations company in the U.S.—and



1961 CCL CHAMPS—St. Charles won the Central Catholic basketball championship in 1961 with a 9-1 record and logged a 14-5 mark overall. From left, 1st row—Mike Spires, Jeff Rodocker, and Bob Knapp. 2nd row—Larry Roehrenbeck, Joe Morris, Tom Blackburn, Bob Dilenschneider, and John Gugle. 3rd row—athletic director Father Robert Luchi, coach Jack Ryan, John Rohyans, John Baumann, Pete Baumann, and manager Tom Brosmer.



1960s CLASS SCENE—This is a view of a science class during the early 1960s. The teacher is John Rectenwald who taught for 40 years (1947–87) at St. Charles. He taught Spanish as well as both chemistry and physics.

who now owns The Dilenschneider Group, a PR firm in New York City, said, "There are so many memories I have from St. Charles, which was so important to me and thousands of other young men."

One memory that stands out was the day "when I was playing intramural football at noontime. I rushed the kicker, was blocked, and flew in the air and injured my arm. Coach Jack Ryan asked me to 'shake it off.' I did and went back into the game because Ryan had a way of instilling absolute certainty in everyone he came in touch with.

"In the first class following the lunch break," Dilenschneider continued, "Father (Thomas) Duffy looked at me and asked 'Are you feeling all right…you look pale.' Thanks to Duffy, I was rushed to the emergency room." There it was discovered that the injured arm was broken.

There were 57 graduates in the 1961 class. They included the following who became priests: Thomas J. Brosmer, William Geiszler Jr., Charles F. Klinger, and Justin J. Reis.

JACK'S LAST YEAR—Jack Ryan closed out his illustrious 26-year coaching career at St. Charles in the spring of 1964 when he guided his final Cardinal team in his favorite sport—baseball. He's pictured at left during what appears to be a cool spring day. Ryan compiled an overall record of 932 victories against 414 losses at St. Charles for an excellent won-loss percentage of nearly .700. Among the last of the multiple-sport coaches, Ryan during his St. Charles career was head coach of the school's then three major sports—football, basketball, and baseball. He was elected to Ohio's high school halls of fame in all three sports, a first, as well as to the national hall of fame. He joined the staff at Hartley High School in 1964, the year before the athletic program at St. Charles was all but phased out because of its conversion to a seminary preparatory school in 1965.

1960s

1963

President John F. Kennedy was assassinated by gunfire while riding in a motorcade in Dallas, Tex.; 200,000 converged on the mall in Washington, DC, in support of black demands for equal rights and to hear Dr. Martin Luther King deliver his famous, "I have a dream" speech; U.S. troops in Vietnam numbered 15,000 at yearend and U.S. aid rose to $500 million.

"I remember when Bishop (Clarence G.) Issenmann came out to St. Charles in 1961 to tell us that they were going to close the school (to everyone except those considering the priesthood). There was lots of grumbling, a near riot," Joe Sabino said. "Many of us had younger brothers who were planning to go to St. Charles." But under the new enrollment guidelines, only boys who were seriously contemplating going into the seminary could qualify for admission.

In his shocking announcement to the students gathered in the theater, Sabino recalled, "The Bishop said the Church needed more people to become priests. The hope was to get the young interested early and to generate more vocations. I was very angry—as were many others."

(When he founded the school in 1923, Bishop James J. Hartley said several times publicly that because it wasn't economically feasible to operate a strictly seminary prep school, it was necessary to admit all students. Priestly vocations plummeted after Vatican II. Hoping to reverse that trend and to create an environment that would nurture more vocations, the diocese converted St. Charles exclusively to seminary prep. The experiment failed.)

Commenting about his St. Charles years, Sabino, who's a pharmacist in Hudson, Ohio, said: "I really enjoyed them. They (the teachers) treated you like men and held you accountable. They got me into a goal-setting framework. You had to perform to get through. Graduating from there was an accomplishment." There were 71 in his class. Ordained priests were Thomas Farley, Michael F. Hanrahan, and Patrick L. Sheridan. The latter first went into the real estate business and then decided to become a priest much later in life. He was ordained May 16, 1998.

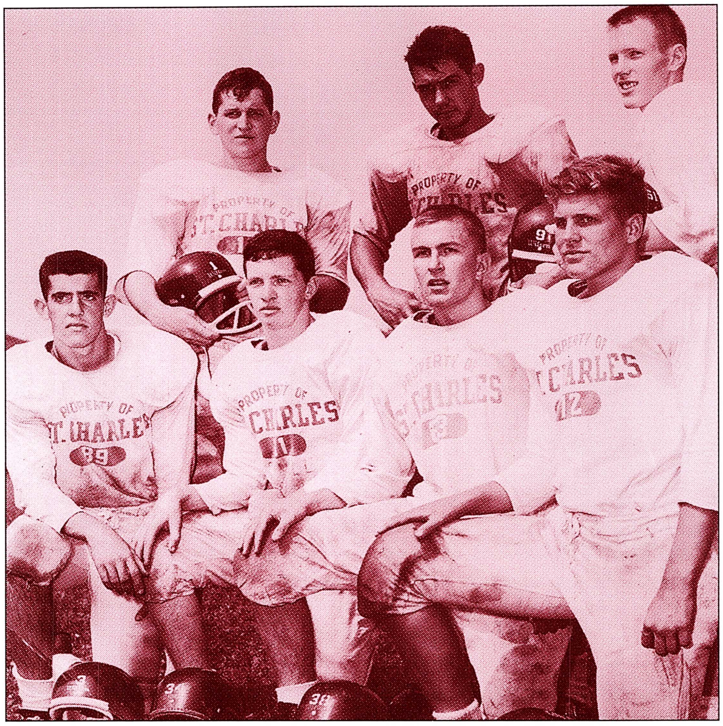
"I was amazed," Sabino continued, "how well I was prepared for college when I went to Ohio State. You had a leg up over the other people, particularly in the humanities and classical courses. My writing was so much better because of the training I got at St. Charles where discipline was pretty tough. Father (John V.) Wolf, who taught English, kept pretty tight control over things. He ran a very, very tight class," Sabino recalled.

Several classmates from his St. Agatha Elementary School went to St. Charles, Sabino said, and he knew others who had gone there, which motivated him to enroll. "We had two or three carpools that our parents arranged for us to get to school. Some of us hitchhiked back home."

CHAPEL SERVICES—This 1960s era photo shows the entire St. Charles student body participating in a religious service in the school's Mother of Mercy Chapel, often referred to as the "lower chapel" to distinguish it from the former Holy Angels Chapel, or the "upper chapel" on the third floor. The two chapels were built when St. Charles was a college-seminary as well as prep school for high school students. And, when the faculty consisted nearly entirely of resident priests, both chapels were busy places.

1964

Congress authorized the president to act in Vietnam after North Vietnamese boats reportedly fired on two U.S. destroyers in Tonkin Bay; the Supreme Court ordered Congressional districts have equal populations; U.S. agreed to negotiate a new canal treaty with Panama after riots flared in that country against U.S. control; Congress passed Civil Rights bill.



'61 GRID POSE—These 1961 St. Charles gridders took time out from practice for a quick photo. From left, 1st row—Bob Walter, Mike Cull, Dan Pallay, and Gary Kusicowski; 2nd—Jim Wiles, Tom Stepanovsky Jr., and John Connor. Pallay would later serve as principal.

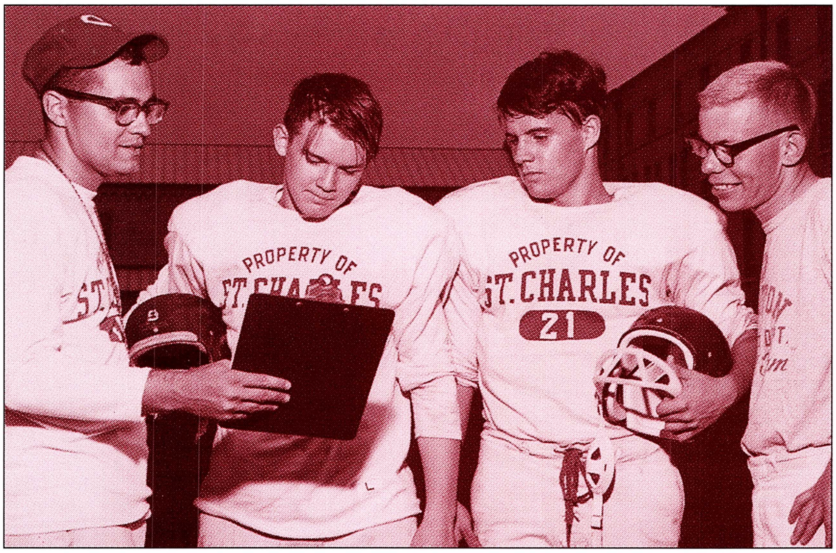
"St. Charles opened the world to me," commented Kenneth J. Castrop. "The school gave me a window to the outside world." That was dramatically different, he said, from the insulated environment he felt while growing up in South Side Columbus. "At St. Charles, I had the opportunity to meet kids from all parts of the city. Some of the best friends I have today are people I went to St. Charles with," he said.

He added: "We were super prepared for college. We had wonderful teachers. One of my favorites was Mr. Rectenwald. He put the science bug in me. He was the reason I wound up in engineering." Castrop has two aerospace engineering degrees. "Mr. Rectenwald," he continued, "was personable—a super Catholic. He was a great example of a good Christian."

The 1964 graduation class was the second last before St. Charles was converted to a seminary prep school open only to youngsters interested in becoming priests. "The change was devastating," Castrop said. "I thought it was a big mistake then, and I still do."

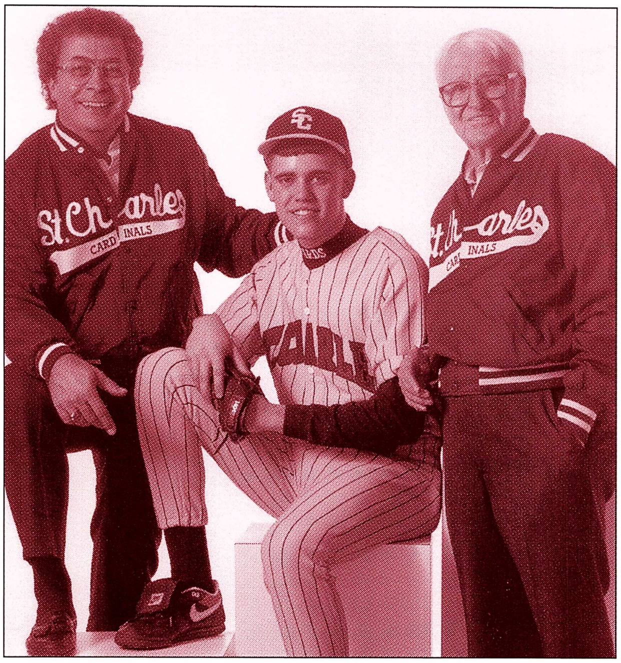
Castrop said he remembers "seeing President Kennedy when (in 1960) he came to Columbus to campaign; his motorcade went down Broad Street in front of our school. And I remember the day he died Nov. 22, 1963."

Castrop also remembers well his classmate, Dominic



GRID FINALE—Coach Dick Geyer holds the attention of his senior football co-captains—John Finn (L) and Rick Notebaert—and assistant coach Bob Telerski during 1964 grid practice. Geyer coached St. Charles in football and other sports before the school's conversion to a seminary prep in the 1965–66 school year when the athletic program was all but phased out. Geyer '57 and Telerski '58 went on to coach at Hartley. Both were still teaching and coaching at Hartley in 2000. —*Photo by* The Catholic Times.

1960s

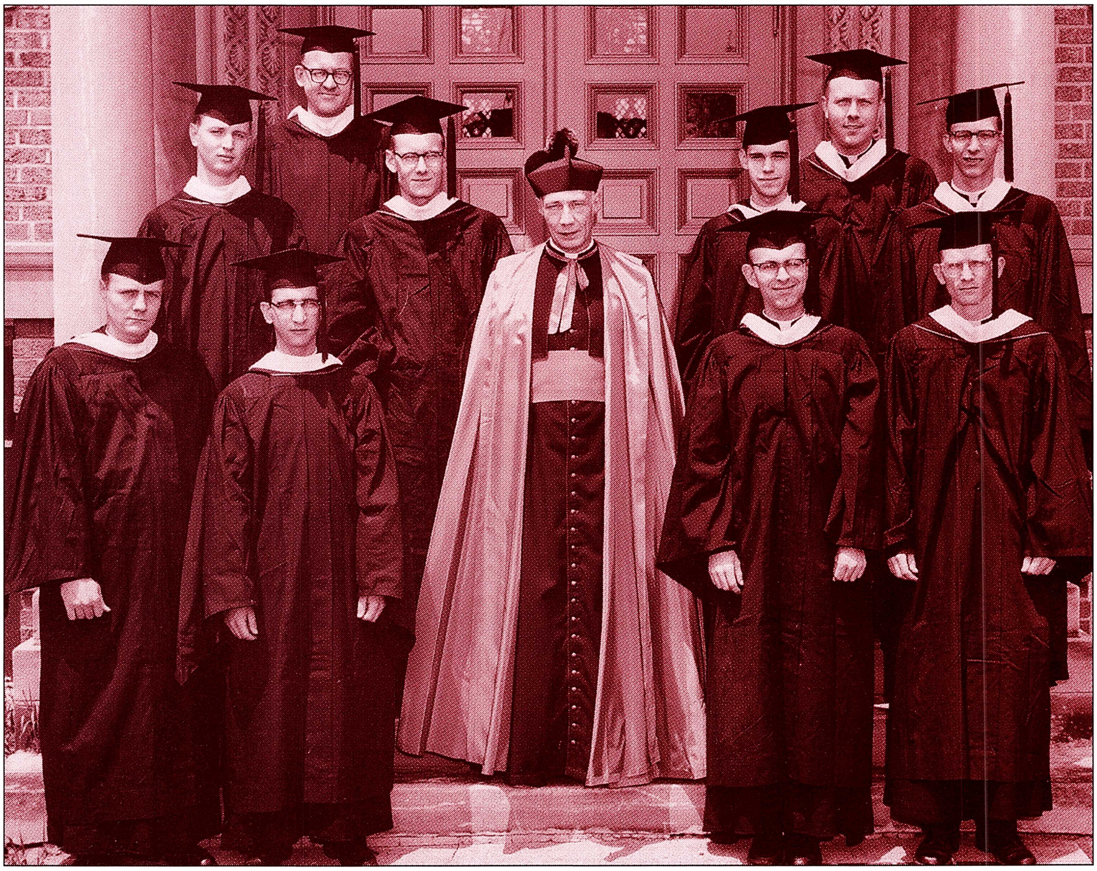


REUNION—St. Charles athletic director Don Henne (L), a former stand-out Cardinal hurler, is shown with his former St. Charles coach Jack Ryan (R) and pitcher Brian Tatham in 1992. *—Photo by Scott Cubberly, Cubberly Photography.*

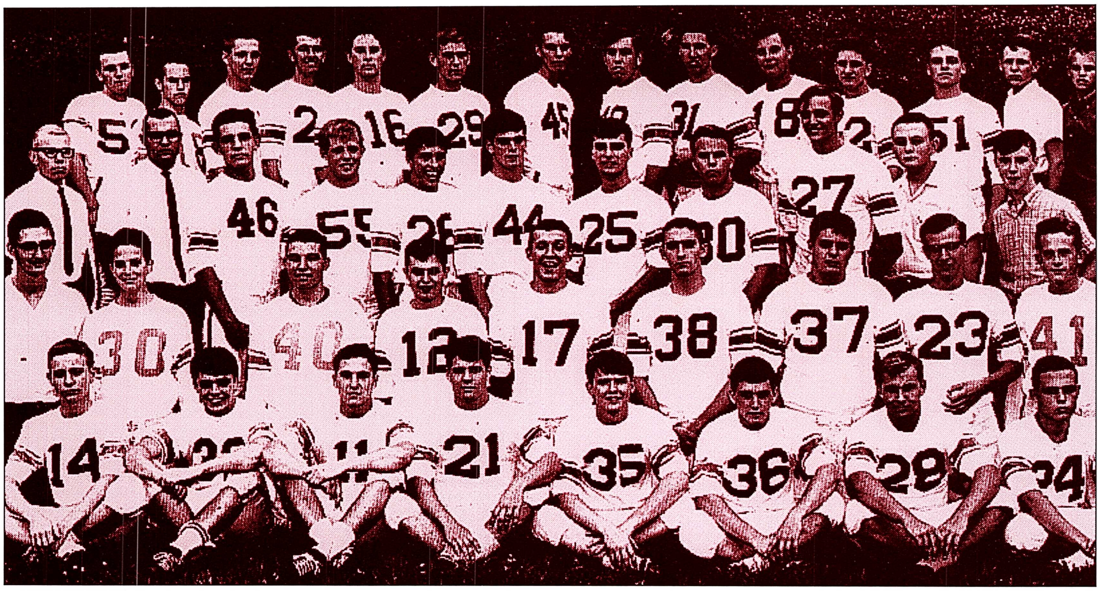
Cavello, who has been St. Charles principal since 1985. Recalling Cavello's frequent run-ins with authority, Castrop said: "Dominic was a most unlikely candidate to be a school principal." With a touch of exaggeration, Castrop added: "Dominic was in the principal's office more when he was going to school than he is now." (Which makes one think, there IS hope for us all.)

Four members of the 1964 class went to the University of Notre Dame, three on scholarships. Castrop and Myron Cramer won Joyce Scholarships and Tom O'Leary, a star running back at St. Charles, won an athletic scholarship and played varsity football for the Irish. He was on the 1966 team that won the national championship. Dennis Reeder from that class also went to ND. Cramer, who earned a doctorate, does super-secret consulting with the federal government; Reeder is a film producer in Washington, D.C.; O'Leary has an executive position with Lincoln-Mercury in Detroit; and Castrop buys and manages hotels and apartments in three states.

There were 67 in the 1964 class, including three who became priests. They were Paul P. Enke, Daniel P. McGinnis, and James Petry.



'57 COLLEGE GRADS—This is the 1957 St. Charles College class posing in front of the main (Broad Street) entrance to St. Charles with Msgr. George T. Wolz, the college rector. From left, first row—Ted Spires, Carmen Arcuri, James Anderson, and Wayne Miller. Second row—Ronald Arter, Tom Schleub, James Pickett, and Charles Jackson. Third row—John Mallen and Frank Meagher. Ordained a priest in 1960, Father Jackson served as St. Charles principal from 1971 to 1976.



FAREWELL—The 1964 gridiron team was the last fielded by St. Charles until 1970 when football was returned. Athletics was reduced to a bare minimum from 1965 to 1969 when St. Charles was operated as a seminary prep school. The '64 team had a 6-2 record. From left, 1st row—Tommy Murnane, Kip Clager, Jackie Ryan, John Finn, Rick Notebaert, Jerry Jones, Tommy Horvath, and Larry Amicon. 2nd row—manager Don DeWitt, Phil Jacobs, Steve Hawkins, Ted Hummer, Timmy Rooney, Merrill Phelan, Mike Tabery, Lee Deitlin, and Charles James. 3rd row—assistant coach Bob Telerski, coach Dick Geyer, Bill Fiorini, Bobby Hooks, Joe DiCesare, Terry Trojack, Tommy Boyle, Bryon Mollica, Pat Cleary III, Greg Abbot, and Dan Howard. 4th row—Lars Federer, John Baird, Andy Young, Jim Drass, Press Southworth III, Dave Dennis, Harry Eisel, Rocky Murphy, John McIntosh, Bob Helmer, Mark Mitchell, Mike Oddi, Owen Hagovsky, and Charles Delfino. *—Photo by The Catholic Times.*

1966

Medicare, a federal program to pay part of medical expenses of citizens over 65, began; U.S. expanded Vietnam War involvement with bombing raids on Hanoi; U. S. also began firing on targets in Cambodia; 385,000 U.S. troops were in Vietnam; Edward Brooke of Massachusetts was first black in 85 years to be elected a U.S. senator.

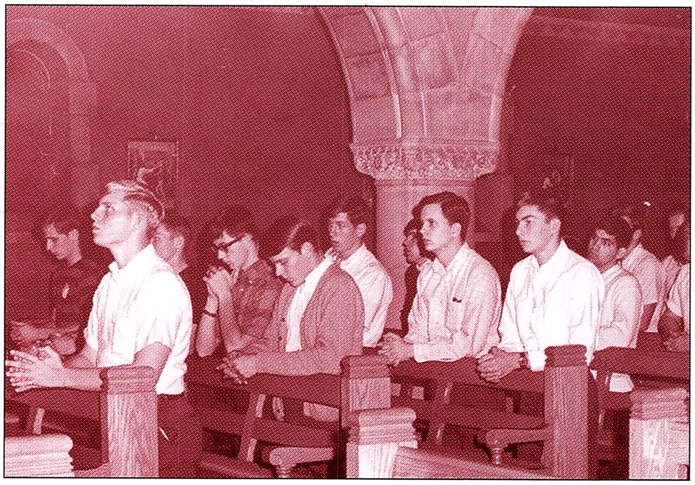
The 1966 graduation class was the one that began St. Charles' transition to a seminary preparatory school. Only students considering the priestly vocation were admitted to this class when they were freshmen in 1962. As was anticipated, enrollment plunged. There were only 19 graduates in the 1966 class, a drastic reduction from the 72 the previous year. Four became priests.

Among them was Joseph M. Fete, now Msgr. Fete and rector at St. Joseph Cathedral. "I knew early that I wanted to become a priest," he said in explaining why he went to St. Charles. He first considered the Capuchin order, which was in charge of his parish—Dover St. Joseph. After ruling out that choice and acting upon the advice of Sister Oliva, who was from New Philadelphia, he discussed his aspirations with Father Ambrose Freund, the pastor at Sacred Heart in New Philadelphia and a former teacher (1946–1950) at St. Charles.

"Go to St. Charles," Freund said. "You'll get a very good education there whether you become a priest or go into something else." Fete decided to check out the school and, he recalled, "On a summer day in 1962, I went to St. Charles with my parents and talked to Father (Robert) O'Brien (a teacher at the school from 1949 to 1972). I decided then to go there." Summing up his years at St. Charles, Fete said: "You couldn't get a better education for college or life itself."

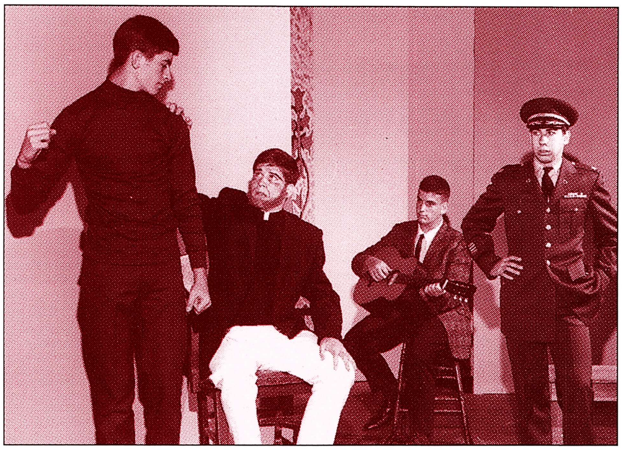
When he went to St. Charles, Fete recalled, "It was a difficult time for the Church. Vatican II changes were being implemented—the Mass celebrant was turned around to face the people, for example, and we went to dialogue Mass with participation of the congregation. It was a difficult time for the school faculty and we, the students, were hard on the faculty. We wanted more changes."

Msgr. Fete, who lived at the school, remembered there were about 30 boarders at the time. "We all



SPIRITUAL RETREAT—St. Charles students for many years made silent retreats annually at St. Theresa Shrine. This picture in the shrine chapel was taken circa 1950.

1960s



PREP PLAY—Even though it became a seminary prep, St. Charles initiated plays in 1965 on the high school level under the direction of Father Roger Emmert. In the scene above from *The Power and the Glory*, are from left—Bob Ryan, Ed Hoffman, Bill Brosmer, and Matt Gruber. Stage plays from 1965 to 1969 also were continued by the college under Father Charles Jackson who succeeded Father James E. Kraus as director.

became very good friends." The regimen was rather strict. "We had scheduled study halls in the afternoons and evenings—work details on Saturday. During the first two years we couldn't leave campus except for Saturday and Sunday afternoons. In our junior and senior years, we could spend the weekends either at home or at the homes of the day students—with parental permission. We solidified strong friendships that way."

Spirituality was strongly emphasized, Fete remembered. "We had morning prayers and we had night prayers every day in the chapel. We had Mass every day. And every day after classes, we had spiritual readings in the chapel.

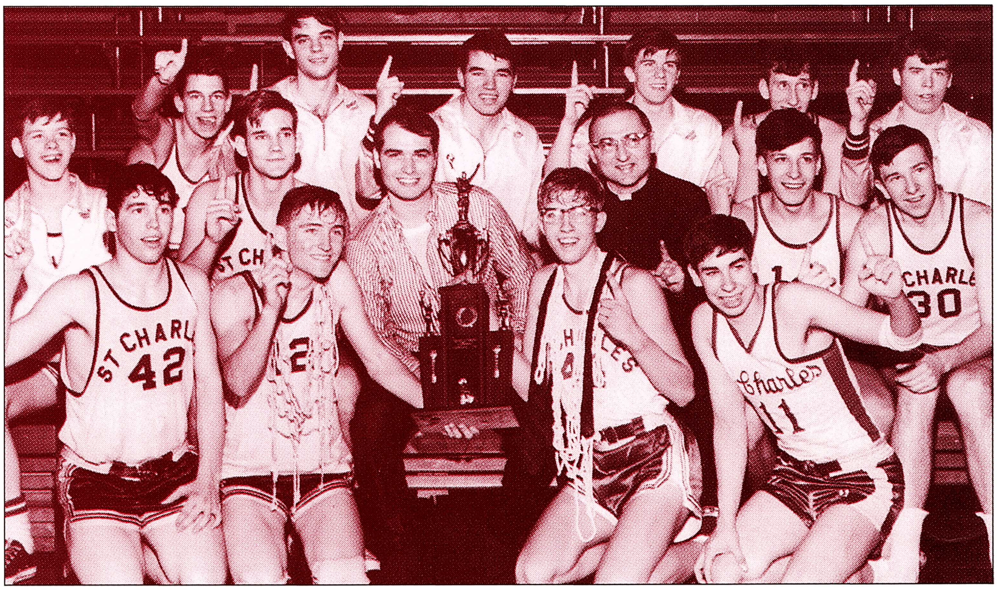
"We enjoyed pulling pranks, however," Fete said. "Friday night kitchen raids was one of them. Lights out at 10 p.m. Four or five of us—we took turns to form groups—we set our alarms for midnight, wrapped old army blankets around us for cover, and went down the back stairs. We memorized the number of steps to each landing so we could walk in the dark. We went through the day students' dining hall to the kitchen and helped ourselves. We weren't really hungry—we just did it to be devilish."

Fete remembered that some of the students "didn't believe we did this. It so happened that Msgr. Wolz had his cigars stored in a walk-in refrigerator. The non-believing mates dared me to bring back one of the rector's cigars. And I did to prove that I took part in the night raids. Tales of similar raids were told by boarding students from other classes.

"Our class," Fete said, "resumed the drama club and produced in December, 1965, *A Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich* (written by Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn). Father Roger Emmert (a teacher 1965–1971) directed the play. He chose that play only because the cast was all male."

On the day President Kennedy was shot, Fete recalled, "Msgr. O'Dea called the entire school to chapel. We had Benediction and he led us in the rosary. During the service, I noticed Father Wolf rush quickly down the side aisle; he reached Msgr. O'Dea; leaned over, and whispered something to him. O'Dea fell forward and caught himself by reaching for a step. While the entire school was on its knees, he simply said: 'Eternal rest grant unto him, O Lord.' We knew then that the president was dead."

Fete's class started out with 36 students and finished with 19 graduates. Four became priests. In addition to Fete, they were Thomas Kessler, Raymond Larussa, and John Swickard.



1967 SEMINARY PREP CHAMPS—St. Charles basketball players say they're No. 1 by defeating defending champion Josephinum 59-55 in the title game of the second annual Ohio seminary prep school basketball tournament. From left, 1st row—Dan Ross, Joe Rath, Greg Scholl, and Matt Gruber. 2nd—Dick Plageman, Steve Mustard, Coach Dave Corna, Father Ralph Huntzinger (St. Charles principal and tourney organizer and manager), Dave Clarkson, and Terry Martin. 3rd—Bob Miller, Mike Cavanaugh, Steve Hawkins, Mike Berendt, Andy Dick, and Bill Anderson.

1969

The United States successfully landed the first men—Neil Armstrong of Wapakoneta, Oh., and Buzz Aldrin—on the moon by the end of the decade as boldly promised in 1960 by President John F. Kennedy; Pope Paul VI eliminated 200 saints from the liturgical calendar and appointed 33 cardinals; violent fighting broke out in Northern Ireland between Roman Catholics and Protestants; bitter anti-Vietnam war protests, mainly among college students, erupted; The Ohio State Buckeyes defeated the University of Southern California Trojans, led by Heisman Trophy winner O. J. Simpson, 27–16, in the Rose Bowl; the Buckeyes won the National Championship.

“We started out with 25 freshmen and graduated 14,” Bob Ryan recalled about his 1969 class. The ’69 class was the only one to complete four years at St. Charles while it operated exclusively as a seminary preparatory school. Only freshmen who were considering the priesthood as a vocation were admitted to the school in the fall of 1965. “It was announced near the end of my senior year that the ‘experiment’ as a seminary prep would be ended and that St. Charles would again become a general prep school,” Ryan recalled.

“The idea of the seminary prep,” he noted, “was to increase priestly vocations. It didn’t work. No one in my class went on to the priesthood. Those were crazy years. Vatican II revolutionized the Church, priests and nuns were leaving, and there was great student unrest.”

Because Ryan considered the priesthood, Father Edward J. Fairchild, then associate pastor at Christ the King, nudged him to attend St. Charles. “I still hadn’t enrolled at any high school in July (1965) when Father Fairchild called St. Charles and got me accepted.”

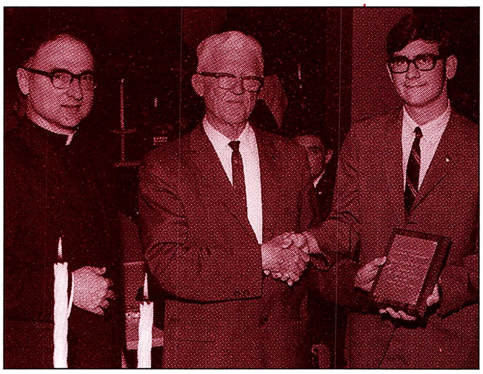
Recalling his St. Charles years, Ryan said: “Our enrollment was so small (fewer than 100 in the prep school) that we had a great student-faculty ratio. There were fewer students in the college-seminary, and the high school shared the same faculty with the seminary.” As a result, he said, “I got a very good education that prepared me well for college. (He’s a graduate of Notre Dame). The small enrollment also was nice because we got to be friends with about everyone.”

During his high school years, Ryan recalled, St. Charles fielded a swimming team and a basketball squad that competed with other seminary high schools. Under the direction of Father Roger Emmert, the school also staged several plays, including *Around the World in 80 Days*, *Billy Budd*, and *Harvey*.

“I have strong feelings for St. Charles—it’s a great institution,” said Ryan, who is co-owner of a 140-year-old family funeral service—Egan-Ryan—in Columbus. He added: “I probably will write more tuition checks to St. Charles than anyone else.” Four of his sons—Robert in 1993, Kevin in 1995, Philip in 1998, and Mark in 2000—have graduated from St. Charles. Patrick was a junior when this book went to press. Three other sons are destined to go there, including twins in the fall of 2000.

HELPING OUT—St. Charles students in 1968 gave a helping hand to retarded students at the former St. Martin Home on E. Rich Street in the staging, construction, decoration, and music for the play, “Little Mice Can Be Nice at Christmas.” Shown in this photo are, from left, Joe Iannarino and Chris Leister, both ’72, Pat Gordon and Pat Barrow, both ’69, Frank Iannarino ’71, and Bob Ryan ’69. In the foreground is Sister Mary Julia (Dorothy) Kleusner. Joe and Frank Iannarino are cousins. Their grandparents, Augustino and Maria Iannarino, who had 16 children, donated their old home for the St. Martin Home, whose operations were moved to New Lexington, Oh.

MISTER RECTENWALD—One of the most revered teachers at St. Charles was John J. Rectenwald —always referred to as Mr. Rectenwald. Subjects he taught during his 40 years (1947–87) at the school included chemistry, physics, math, and Spanish. In the photo below he was presented an Ohio Academy of Science award as the Central Ohio Teacher of the Year 1968–69. St. Charles student council president Joseph Kienle congratulates Mr. Rectenwald. Father Ralph Huntzinger, school principal, is on the left. In 1995, after the extensive remodeling of the chemistry lab was completed, the renovated facility was dedicated to Mr. Rectenwald. He died in 1996.



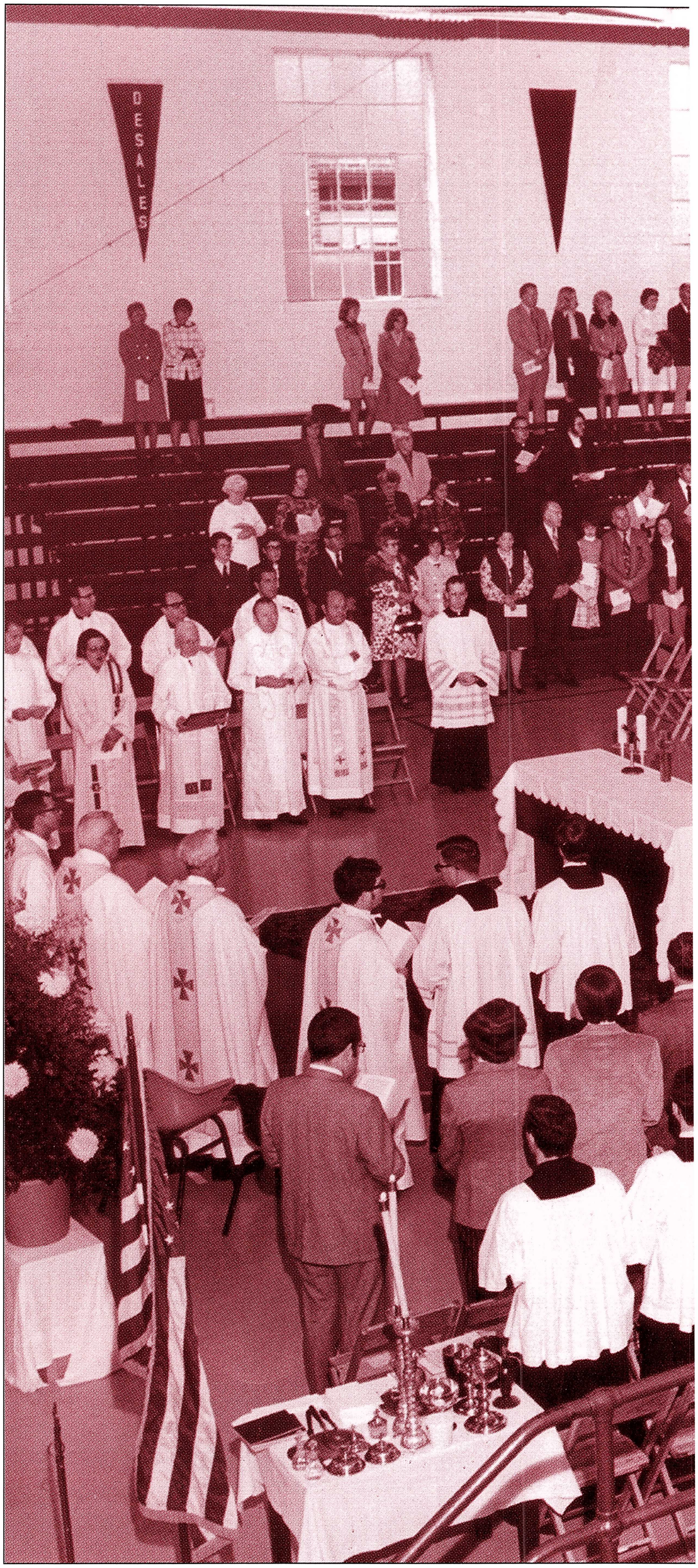
1970s

REBIRTH

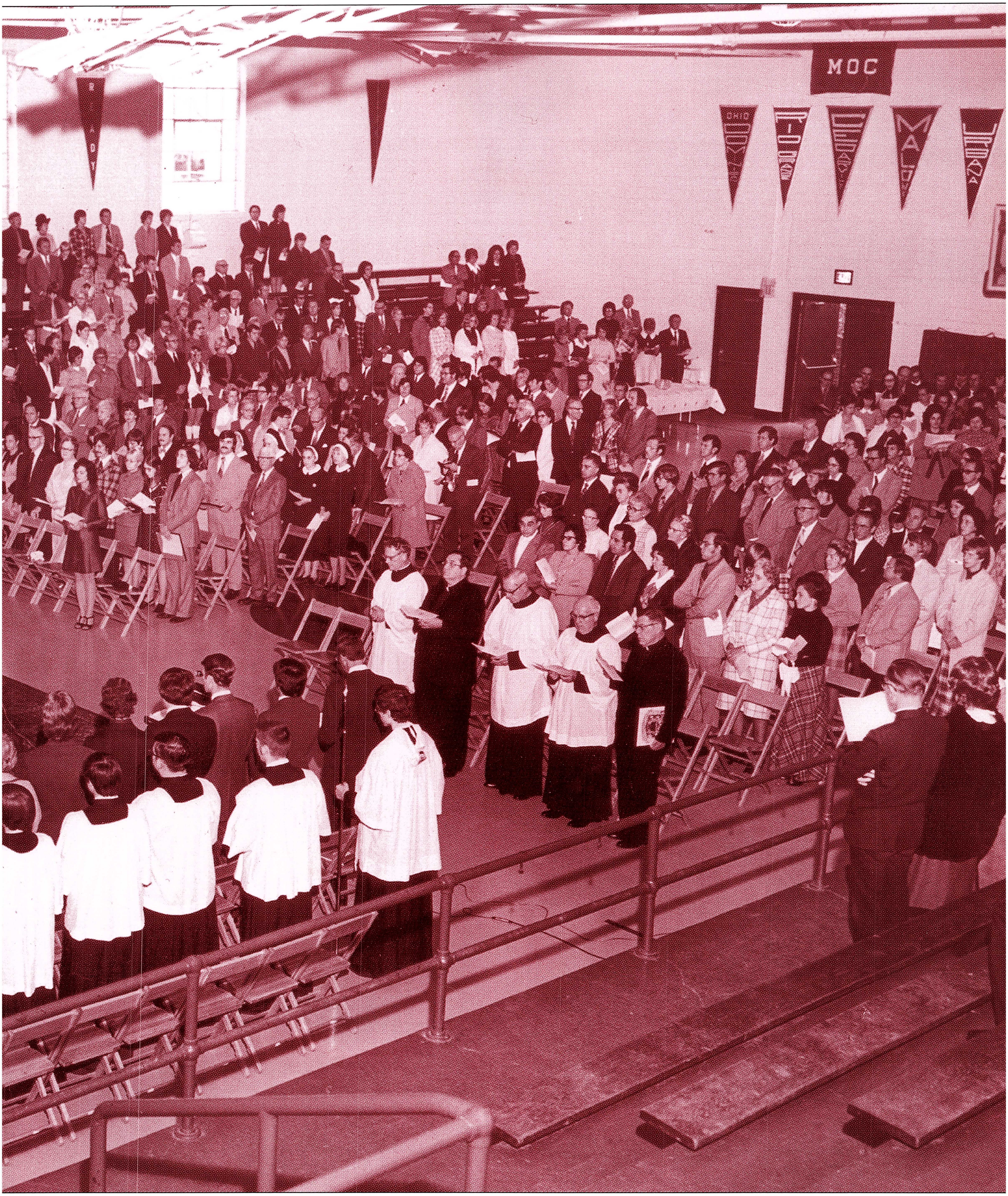
Change begun in the fall of 1969 when the seminary prep experiment was ended picked up speed as the years went by during the 1970s. With the restoration of open enrollment for the preparatory school, St. Charles once again attracted increasing numbers of students. From a low of 65 students in the 1968–69 school year, enrollment passed 350 in the mid-1970s and rose past 530 in 1985 before dropping back to a more manageable average 475 in the 1990s. St. Charles College operations were suspended in 1969 and the prep school two years later stopped accepting boarders.

St. Charles celebrated its golden anniversary in 1973 with Mass celebrated in Mother of Mercy Chapel by Most Reverend Edward J. Herrmann who had been installed the ninth bishop of Columbus a few months earlier. Other festivities included a banquet attended by Columbus mayor Tom Moody and alumni and friends.

The school's athletic program was restored and expanded. As part of the expansion, club soccer was introduced, a sport in which St. Charles eventually became a state power.



50th JUBILEE MASS—In addition to a separate golden jubilee Mass in Mother of Mercy Chapel for students and faculty, Bishop Edward J. Herrmann in 1973 also offered a 50th anniversary Mass for the public in the school gym on the following Sunday. Part of the crowd is seen in the photo at the right.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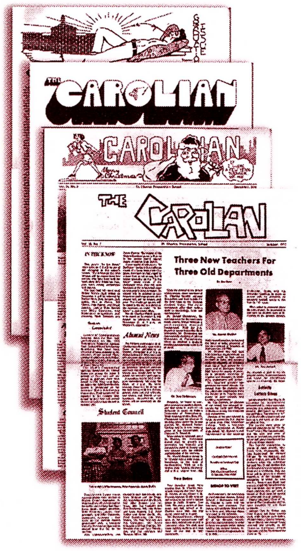
1970s



THE CAROLIAN

THE CAROLIAN

Three New Teachers For Three Old Departments

THE CAROLIAN—The St. Charles newspaper, *The Carolian*, was revived in the early 70s and continued to be informative to the faculty and students. Students who produced *The Carolian* were successful in winning awards from state and local competition for editorial writing, photography and illustration.

1970

U.S. and South Vietnamese military forces crossed Cambodian borders to attack enemy bases; four Kent State University students were killed on campus and three wounded by an Ohio National Guard unit during a protest against the war in Vietnam; FBI says shooting was unnecessary; the U.S. voting age was lowered from 21 to 18; U.S. Justice Department sues Mississippi to force school integration.

“I set my sights on going to St. Charles my first year in a Catholic grade school—the third grade at Newark St. Francis,” Father William “Bill” Arnold recalled. “It was my dream to go there. I even remember the first day I set foot in the school (St. Charles)—November 22, 1962. Msgr. (Herman) Mattingly took a group of us to see an ordination at St. Joseph Cathedral. The idea was to give us an incentive for the priesthood.”

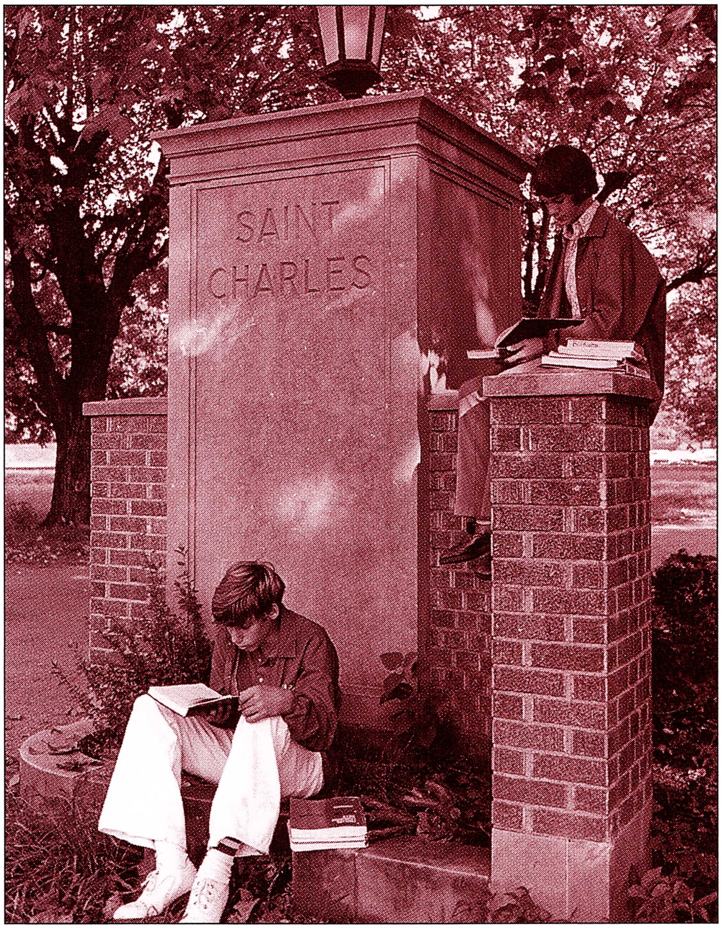
But Arnold already had made up his mind. “I went to St. Charles because I wanted to become a priest.” Arnold was the last enrolled at St. Charles for the 1966 freshman class. “I didn’t enroll until the middle of August and Father Art Wiles helped get my application through. O’Dea (Msgr. Paul, then principal) cleared the way for me to be admitted.”

There were 30 in Arnold’s freshman class—16 boarders, of which he was one—and 14 “day” students. Nineteen graduated. Life as a boarder was restrictive. “There were rules and regulations that were strictly enforced,” Arnold noted. “There was what was called the ‘Grand Silence’ every night. It began after night prayers at 10 pm; everyone was supposed to be in bed at 10:30.” The silence ended with morning prayers at 7:15.

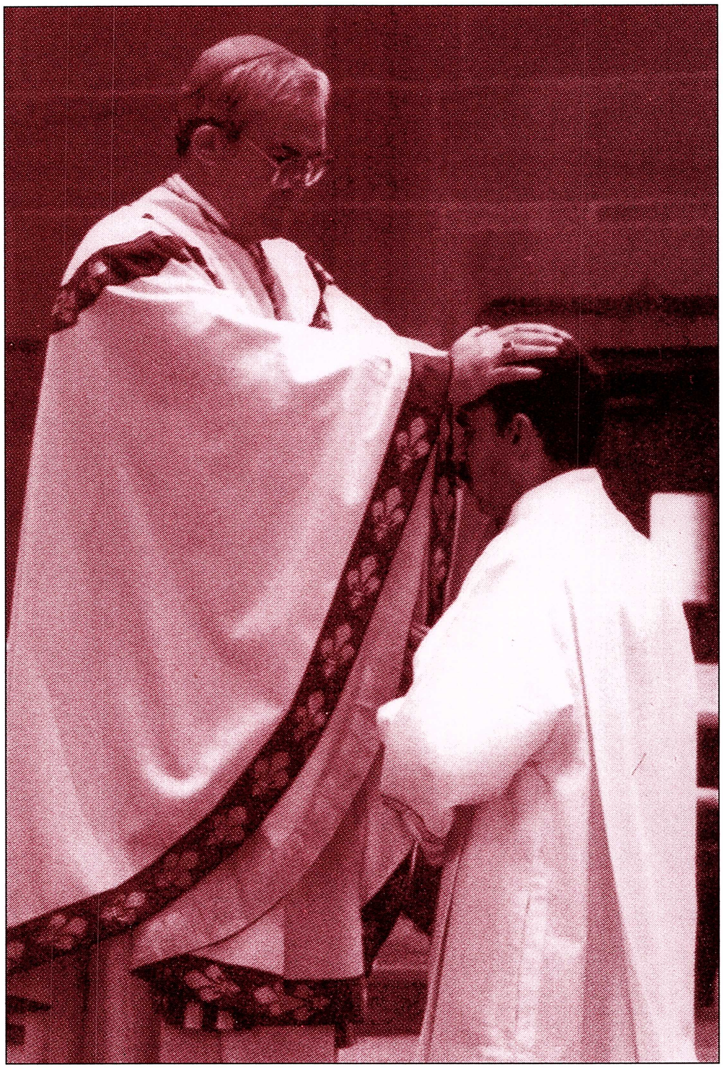
“Our dorm was in the old physics lab, later changed to the library on the third floor of the north section of the east wing,” Arnold said. “On days we had tests, some of us got up at 5:30 and used an adjoining bathroom to study.” They couldn’t study in the dorm because of the lights-out rule.

“We were envious of the day students because they could come and go from campus after school hours,” Arnold said. “We (boarders) couldn’t leave campus without permission—which wasn’t given very often. We could go downtown on free days. . .we would go to Lazarus to eat and ride the escalators. We had to get permission to go to the library in Bexley. Permission first had to be given by parents and then from (Msgr. Thomas) Bennett. We always had to remember to bring back an ice cream cone for Bennett (whose love for sweets is legendary).”

There were some advantages of being a boarder,



WAITING FOR RIDES—Commonly seen shortly after school is dismissed are students, like these two, at the Broad Street entrance to St. Charles, getting a head start on their homework while waiting for rides home.



DEACON—Frank Iannarino, Class of '71, was ordained a deacon in 1989 by Bishop James A. Griffin in St. Joseph Cathedral. He's been a teacher and religious coordinator for many years at Bishop Watterson and is a frequent participant in religious events with Bishop Griffin. Iannarino also heads the Columbus diocese's permanent diaconate. ***—Photo by Dick English, The Catholic Times.***

Arnold said. "You always knew in advance what was going on at the school or what was coming up. You also had a closer friendship with teachers whom you might bump into in the halls in the evening."

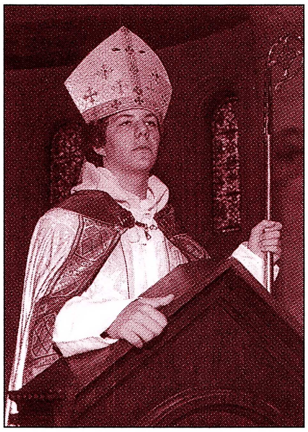
As was the case from the school's early years, Arnold said, "there was an absolute ban on prep school students talking to St. Charles collegians/seminarians." But there was a major change in his senior year (1969–70). The college operation, begun in 1927, was suspended and the seminary-prep school, instituted in 1965, was ended. St. Charles was reopened to all students, including those not intending to become priests. Enrollment, which had fallen to 65, rose to 102 in the fall of 1969. By contrast, there were more than 460 enrolled in the 1998–99 school year.

"The level of education—the quality of courses at St. Charles was very high," Arnold said. It was superior to other schools. The teachers were brilliant. O'Dea and (Father Charles) Jackson, who taught me Latin, were excellent teachers. (Msgr. F. Thomas) Gallen was great in math. Dave Corna was outstanding as a biology teacher. Corna coached our football team that played a few games each year with other seminary prep schools. And (Father James A.) Geiger was really tough in geometry.

"I knew it was going to be hard to get through school, and I worried all the time about passing. I actually was scared. But when I left St. Charles to go to Xavier University (in Cincinnati), my college preparation was far superior to students who came from better-known schools in Cleveland, Chicago, and elsewhere."

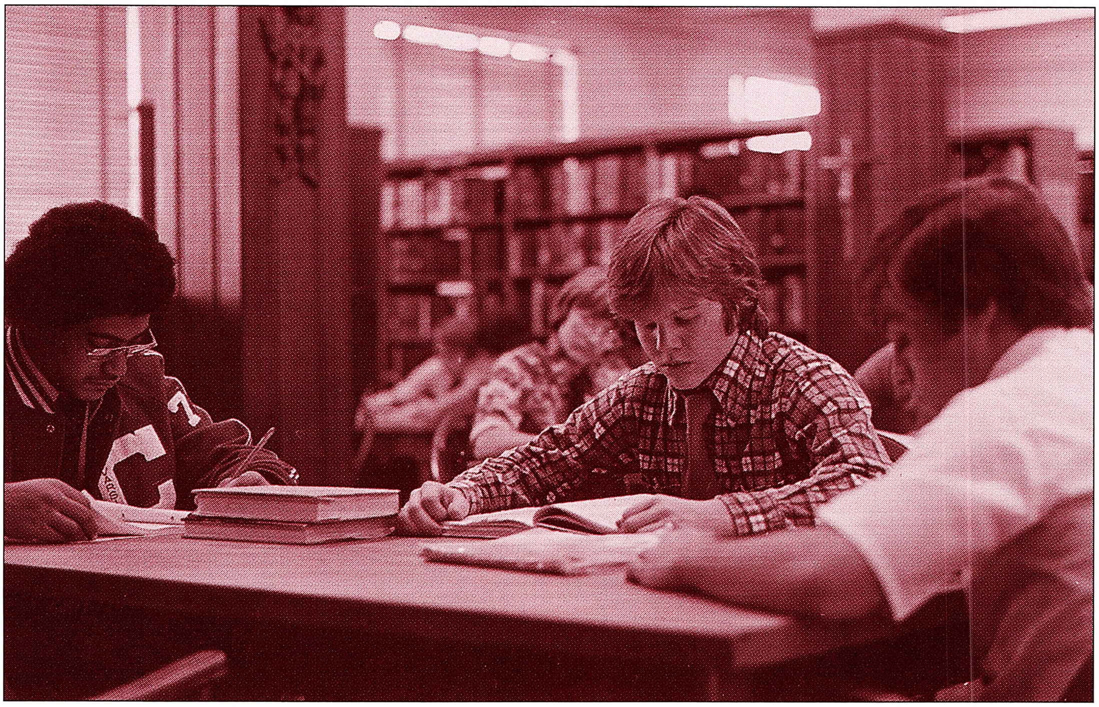
Among his pleasant memories, Arnold talked glowingly about intramural games played three times a week after lunch. "Everyone had to participate—in touch football, basketball, and softball. It was a great time. The glee club under Gallen was wonderful. He had us learn many songs—songs I still remember or recognize." Arnold also took part in all eight plays staged during his four years in the prep school. "No women participated. What we did was write out the female parts, like changing aunt to uncle, mother to father, etc. We had a great time in play practice, especially when we recited lines normally spoken by women (whose parts were deleted from the plays). It was a riot."

Plays were well attended, especially the musicals, which sometimes played to packed houses. Gallen supplied the music by

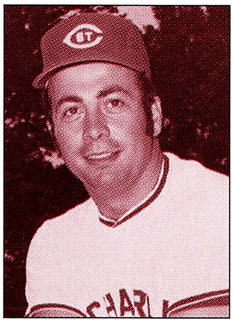


Michael Lorr '76 played Thomas a Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the play, *Becket,* which was staged in Mother of Mercy Chapel under the direction of Father Daniel Pallay in the 1975–76 school year. ***—Photo by Walter Koch '42.***

1970s



RESEARCH?—Hitting the books in the St. Charles library, circa the mid-1970s, are from left, Craig Lee, Tom Mackessy, and Don Harrison. The library in a few years was moved to the former dormitory on the third floor of the east wing and moved again Nov. 4, 1993, into the former Holy Angels Chapel on the third floor of the west wing.



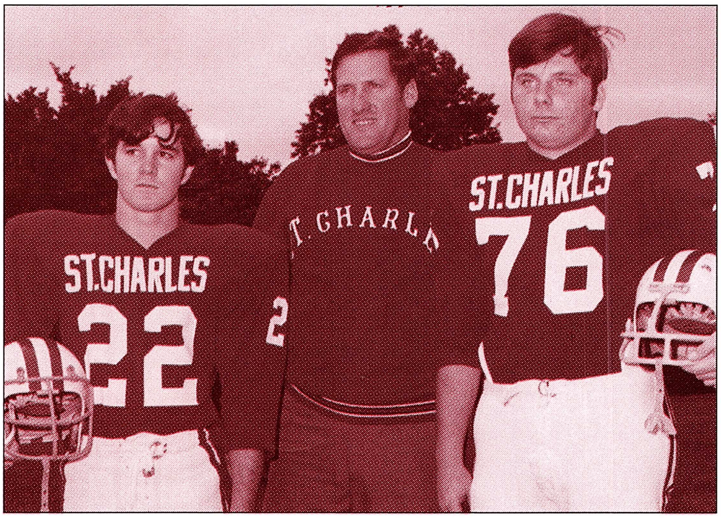
RETURNS—A 1961 St. Charles graduate and former star pitcher for the Cardinals, Don Henne returned to his *alma mater* 10 years later as teacher and coach. He served in various coaching positions during his long career at the school and was athletic director for 19 years. He continued into the 21st Century as a teacher and coach at the school. *—Photo by Lupidi Photography.*

playing the organ for the musicals.

Tuition was a big problem because of his family's tight finances. "I owe everything to St. Charles," Arnold said. "Father Bennett especially helped me. As school bursar he determined the annual budget submitted to the diocese; he built in costs for me and others who needed help."

After getting his bachelor's degree at Xavier, Arnold was accepted for law school at several colleges, including Notre Dame and Georgetown. Instead, he decided to pursue the priesthood and went to the University of Innsbruck in Austria. "It was an enormous adjustment for me who came from a small town. When I left Innsbruck, however, on June 4, 1979, I cried."

Father Arnold in the fall of 1979 joined the St. Charles faculty, which was one of two choices he considered. The other was assignment to an inner-city parish. He is currently pastor of St. Joseph Parish in Dover where he was assigned in 1996, following a second tour at St. Charles as assistant principal and dean of students.



GRID CAPTAINS—1971 football co-captains John McVey (L) and Pat Goodman flank coach Jerry Connor who was charged with rebuilding the athletic program at St. Charles following the school's four-year absence from interscholastic sports. Goodman was a 1st team All-Ohio selection, the school's first since the early 1960s. *—Photo by Lupidi Photography.*

1971

The 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified thereby allowing 18-year-olds the right to vote in all elections; the Catholic Church synod meeting in Rome reaffirmed celibacy for the clergy; cigarette advertising on television was banned; the classified “Pentagon Papers” about U.S. involvement in Vietnam were published after the U.S. Supreme Court said the news media had the right to do so under the First Amendment guaranteeing freedom of religion, speech, press, and petition.

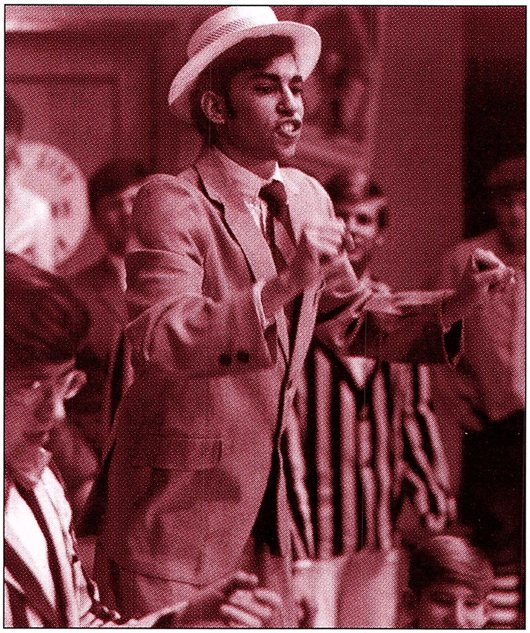
“I feel there’s a hard-to-define St. Charles mystique,” Frank Iannarino said about his *alma mater*. “The education I got at St. Charles was second to none. There was real care to learn. I had the benefit of being in a small class (there were 22 graduates) and got lots of personal attention. The all-boys school was great—it helped me study, to strive to do my best. I made great friends at St. Charles.”

Recounting some events while in high school, Iannarino said, “The big thing was change—it was a time of transition.” The 1971 graduate added: “The school was changing (from a seminary preparatory school to a college prep); great care was taken to teach us about the changeover and the reasons for it. There was change all around us. The liturgy was changing; there was great unrest among the clergy; many priests left. I remember vividly when one teacher (a priest) stood up before the student body to say he was leaving to get married.”

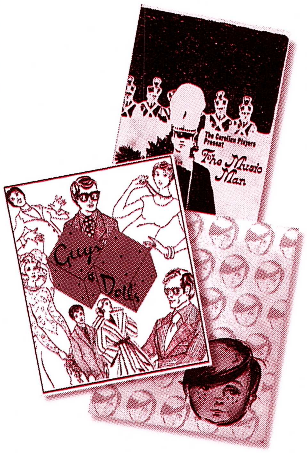
Among other changes Iannarino remembered were the shutdown of the college, restoration of the athletic program, and, during his junior year, the return of the requirement to wear ties every day. “Boy, was there a rebellion,” Iannarino said. “But Father Huntzinger (Ralph) made it very clear—we had to wear ties, or else. We rebelled, bucked the requirement. But we knew that they were serious. I’ll never forget it.”

When he enrolled at St. Charles in 1967 from St. Catharine parish, Iannarino recalled there were only about 60 students in the school. All teachers were male and, except for two laymen—long-time faculty member John Rectenwald and Dave Corna—all were priests. “Latin was very important. We had to take two classes of Latin each day,” Iannarino said. He added: “There was a big change in my junior year (1969–70). More lay teachers were added, including Mrs. Teresa McLean, the first woman to teach at St. Charles (1969–1971).” She taught biology and served as librarian. The first woman on the St. Charles faculty, as librarian, was Mary C. Corbett (1953–63). Mrs. Grace C. Cody, mother of Father John Cody, followed (1971–1987) McLean as school librarian.

McLean also had the distinction of being the first female to participate in a stage play at St. Charles where in the past male students played female roles. Appropriately, considering she was the school librarian, McLean played “Marian, the Librarian,” in *The Music Man* opposite Iannarino’s “Professor Harold Hill.” Iannarino said participants in the prep school’s drama department productions were then known as “Carolians.” The name “Stagecrafters” was for the college drama group, which staged its plays separately from the prep school. Both the “Carolians” and “Stagecrafters” names were eventually dropped.



TROUBLE ...—Frank Iannarino, in the role of Prof. Harold Hill in Meredith Wilson’s *The Music Man*, sings of the “Trouble in River City.” He’s flanked by Chris Leister (L) and Tim DeFiebre in this 1971 photo.



St. Charles program covers for *The Music Man*, *Guys and Dolls* and *Oliver!* The cover illustrations were by Father Harold E. Schneider, art teacher from 1969 to 1980.

Iannarino said he enrolled at St. Charles because some of his relatives went there, and “I was thinking about becoming a priest.” He’s now an ordained deacon and teaches at Bishop Watterson High School. He earned degrees from Capital and Dayton Universities.

FLASHBACK

Golden Jubilee Celebration

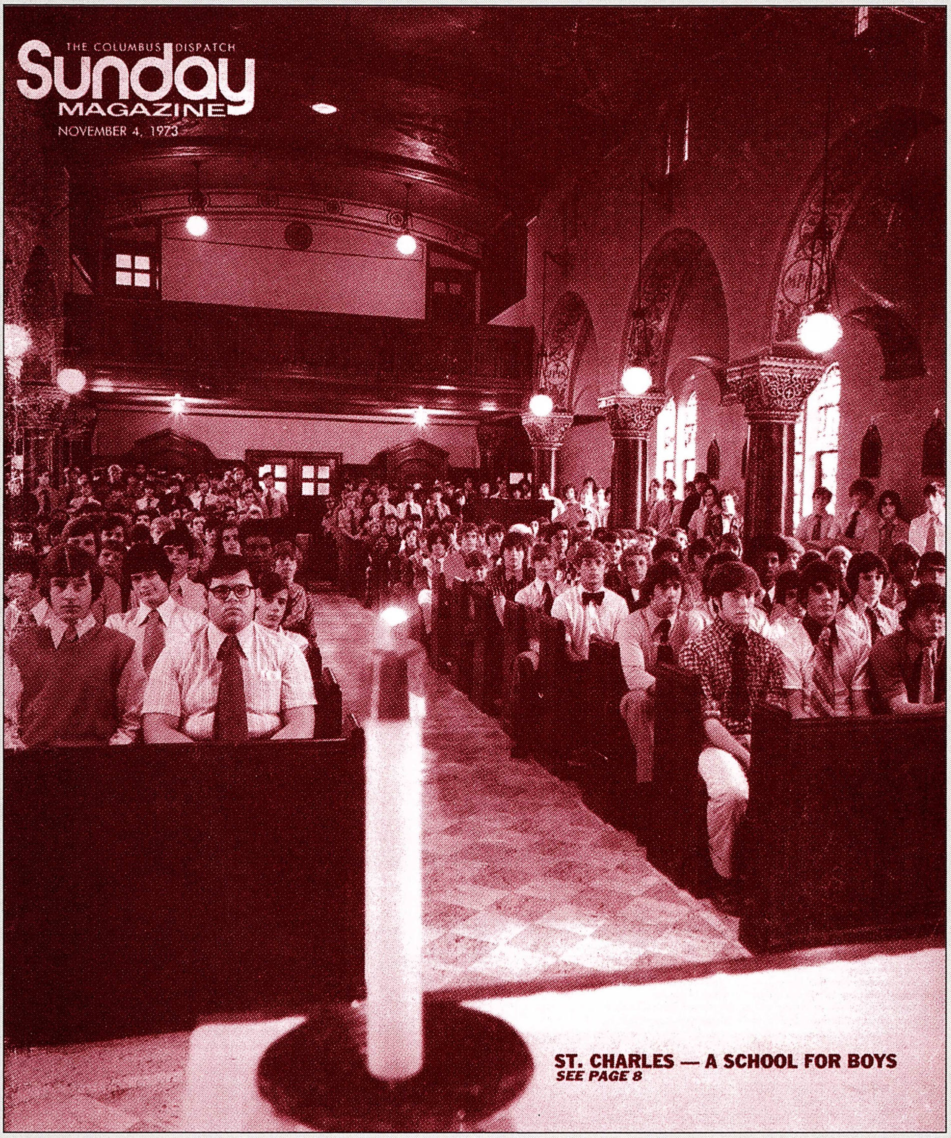
Columbus Bishop Edward J. Herrmann led the celebration in 1973 when St. Charles observed its golden jubilee. He offered a special golden anniversary Mass for the students and faculty on Nov. 1, in Mother of Mercy Chapel (the lower chapel). Six priests on staff served as concelebrants—Fathers Jackson, Dunn, Pallay, Schneider, Bennett and Msgr. Gallen.

The Bishop later joined the entire student body for lunch in the gym where he made the first cut in the school's birthday cake. Student Council presented the bishop with a St. Charles letter jacket and baseball cap. Appropriately, afternoon classes were cancelled to cap the celebration.

Bishop Herrmann followed up with a second Mass on Sunday, November 4, the feast day of the school's patron saint, Charles Borromeo. To accommodate a large gathering of alumni, parents, and friends of the school, the Mass was celebrated in the gym. Faculty, alumni, and other diocesan priests concelebrated.

Four musical groups combined their talents to provide music for the Mass. The combined choir included the adult choirs of St. Pius X and St. Thomas the Apostle Parishes, the Ohio Dominican College, and the St. Charles Glee Club.

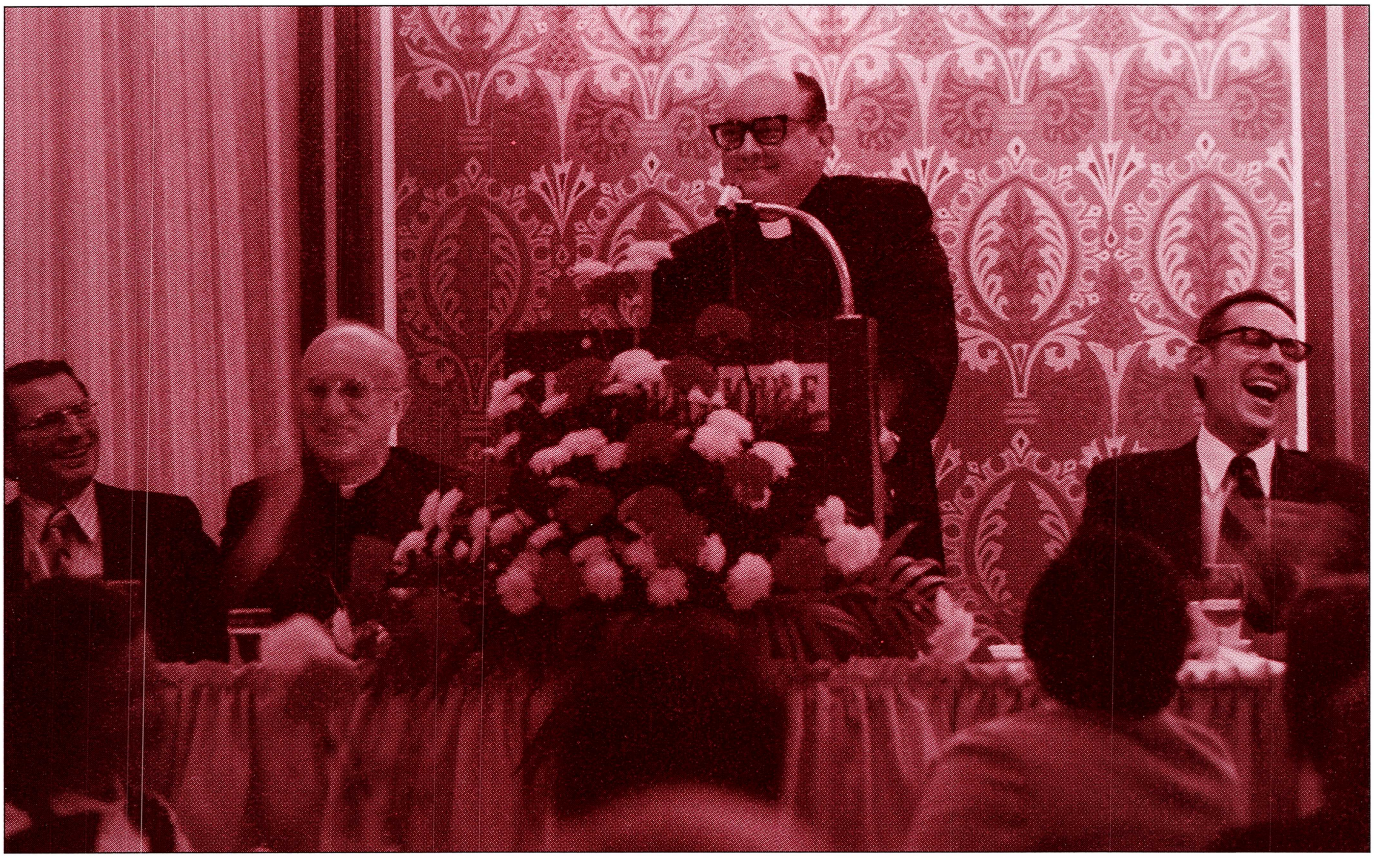
The celebration continued Sunday evening with a banquet at the historic Neil House hotel, which was located directly across High Street from the Ohio Statehouse. Among those seated with Bishop Herrmann at the head table was Columbus Mayor Tom Moody. Others included Father George A. Fulcher, later Bishop Fulcher, who regaled the audience with his witty remarks; master of ceremonies for the evening Donald Smith '38; John Gugle '61, who represented the Alumni Association, and Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen, who spent more years at St. Charles—56—than did anyone else.



THE COLUMBUS DISPATCH
Sunday
MAGAZINE
NOVEMBER 4, 1973

ST. CHARLES — A SCHOOL FOR BOYS
SEE PAGE 8

COVER STORY—St. Charles Preparatory School was featured in a lengthy story carried in the "Sunday Magazine" section of *The Columbus Dispatch* in 1973, the school's 50th anniversary year. This cover page of that magazine, which the newspaper no longer publishes, shows students in Holy Angels Chapel—"the upper chapel." *—Reprinted with the permission of* The Columbus Dispatch*, copyright, 1973. All rights reserved.*



HUMOR—Noted for his witticisms, Father George A. Fulcher generated smiles and laughter with a humorous comment at St. Charles' 50th anniversary banquet held at the stately Neil House Hotel in downtown Columbus across High Street from the Statehouse. From left at the head table are Columbus Mayor Tom Moody, Bishop Herrmann, Fulcher, and Don Smith, who was the master of ceremonies. Fulcher three years later was consecrated a bishop. Smith served many years as president of the St. Charles advisory board. Fulcher and Smith graduated from St. Charles in 1938 and 1940, respectively.

1974

U. S. President Richard M. Nixon resigned from office after the House of Representatives accepted by a 412-3 vote from its Judiciary Committee recommending three articles of impeachment against him; his successor, President Gerald R. Ford, then pardoned ex-president Nixon; a severe recession, which lasted into 1975, began in the U.S. and Europe on the heels of huge oil price increases instituted in 1973 by oil-producing nations.

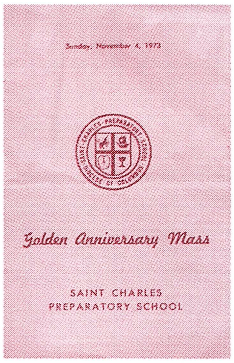
"As soon as my mom learned that St. Charles was going to be open to all boys, she went to the school to talk to Father Huntzinger (the principal) about enrolling me," George L. Gugle IV recalled. His father, George L. Gugle III, had gone to St. Charles as did an uncle, John T. Gugle, who graduated in 1961.

Looking back to his high school years (1970–74), George Gugle recalled a time of societal turmoil. "It was a time of loose moral standards, drugs, promiscuity, distrust of authority—there was a moral abyss. In my senior year, the U.S. president was under fire for abuse of power. In that environment, St. Charles was an oasis," Gugle said.

"Many special things happened during my years at St. Charles," he added. "In my senior year, we celebrated the school's 50th anniversary. And in the last football game we defeated Watterson, 20–14." That was a major upset of a perennial football power. Gugle was football manager for four years. He also took part in drama and worked on the school newspaper.

"The biggest thing I remember," Gugle said, "was how close my classmates were. We had no cliques. Everyone got along. No one was left out. We were a close-knit group."

Gugle, who was from St. Catharine parish, said there were around 90 in his freshman class, and 50 in his graduation class. Two



Sunday, November 4, 1973

Golden Anniversary Mass

SAINT CHARLES
PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Program cover of St. Charles' 50th anniversary Mass.

FLASHBACK

Cupboard Was Bare in ’69 When Sports Were Revived

“There wasn’t anything there—a few old basketballs and not much more,” Jerry Connor recalled when he was hired in 1969 as athletic director and coach to resurrect the once-proud interscholastic sports program at St. Charles.

During the previous four years—1965–69—when St. Charles was run exclusively as a seminary preparatory school, the normal high school sports program had been eliminated. Athletic competition during those years was limited mainly to a few basketball games with other seminary prep schools, of which there were only a few nearby, and some football. There was also a swim team.

1970 CHAMPS—St. Charles in 1969–70 began to rebuild its dormant athletic program. The Cardinals celebrated that year by winning the seminary prep basketball tournament championship. In the right foreground is Jack Kramer, from left in the staggered row behind him are coach Jerry Connor, Tom Trapp, John Farrell, Kevin Gordon, Jerry Lowry. In the rear are Chris McGath, Joe Groom, Steve Carroll, and Charles Grimm, and manager John O’Leary. Other team members were Scott Wolfe, Charles Barrow, and Tim Coffman.

“One thing we didn’t have to do,” Connor said about his first year at the school (1969–70) “was get kids to try out for sports. They were really enthusiastic.” He remembered fielding a summer baseball team with 10 players in 1969 and had about 30 boys on his first football team that fall when “we played a few JV games,” Connor said. “We gave it our best.”

Because athletic schedules are prepared well in advance of the school year, arranging games with other high schools was a big problem that first year. “We played basketball games with anyone we could,” Connor said, “mostly against small schools. We did win the seminary prep school tournament (which St. Charles was committed to playing earlier). We pretty much did the same in baseball—play mostly small schools—anyone we could.”

Scheduling games remained a problem the next several years. St. Charles had to play most of its games out of town. “We traveled by bus here and there around the state most weekends,” recalled George Gugle ’74, who was a team manager for four years.

“Jack Ryan,” replied Connor when asked what his biggest concern was when asked by Principal Father Ralph Huntzinger to revive the St. Charles athletic program. The very likable Jack Ryan had earned nearly legendary status and had captured the hearts of his players, their parents, and countless others during his 26 years as St. Charles coach. The year before St. Charles ended its regular athletic program, Ryan very reluctantly left to become a teacher and coach at Bishop Hartley High School where he remained until 1989.

Ryan, Connor believed, would have been the natural choice to rebuild the athletic program at St. Charles. As it turned out, Huntzinger had invited Ryan to return, but the veteran coach declined, Huntzinger told Connor.

Still uncomfortable, Connor wanted to touch bases with Ryan before accepting the job offer. With Huntzinger’s OK, Connor said, “I called Jack the same day to discuss it (the job offer). Jack said he didn’t think he wanted to start all over again (a new athletic program)—at his age. Jack also told me he didn’t think an all-boys school would go again here.” (As it turned out, St. Charles was threatened with possible shutdown some 10 years later because, diocesan officials decided, the school had become a financial burden. School administrators resorted to bingo, other fund raisers, and higher tuition to raise funds that gave new life to St. Charles.)

Reassured by Ryan (“We both were graduates of Rosary High,” Connor noted) and having once (1962–63) coached at an all-boys

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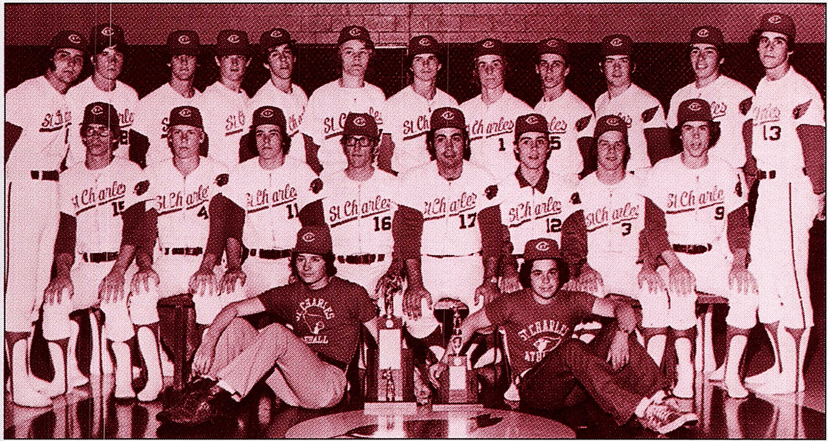
SENIOR GRIDDERS—Senior members of the 1973 football team are from left, seated—Jack Ryan, Gerry O’Neil, John Cua, Bob Iannarino, and Tom Marchi. Standing—Joe Trapp, Kevin Smith, Frank Whyte, Marty Klunk, Dave Heilman, and George Gugle IV. *—Photo by Lupidi Photography.*



WINNERS AGAIN—St. Charles regained its championship touch in baseball in 1973 when the Cardinals under coach Don Henne, rang up an 18-4 record and captured Class A sectional and district championships. They were stopped in the regional by eventual unbeaten state champion Portsmouth East. From left, 1st row—Kevin Randall and Rick Rogers, managers. 2nd row—Mike Grannan, Dick Miller, Jim Tracy, assistant coach Wally Teeters, coach Henne, Fred Messmer, Rick Mackessy, and Bob Rhyan. Back row—Tom Simmons, Rhett Plank, Gerry O'Neil, Jim Vonau, Bob Dorinsky, John MacKinnon, Kevin Coughlin, Dan Heinmiller, Dave Heilman, Bill Morrisroe, Bob Iannarino, and Gerry Lang. Lang and Simmons were co-captains.

high school (Columbus Aquinas, operated by the Dominicans near Spring Street and Cleveland Avenue and closed in 1965), Connor said he looked upon Huntzinger's offer "as a great opportunity. I really liked the all-boys school," he said. "It's more relaxing and has fewer distractions." His son, Mike, is a 1979 St. Charles grad.

In addition to Aquinas, Connor did some assistant coaching at Watterson while earning a degree at Otterbein College and was head coach at DeSales (1963–67). He went to work for the gas company for two years before going to St. Charles as coach.

The first coach hired by Connor was Don Henne '61, who had been coaching for four years in the Chicago area and, incidentally, was a star pitcher during his student years at St. Charles. "I had a great coach—Jack Ryan," Henne quickly replied when asked about his baseball prowess. He also pitched for The Ohio State University while earning his degree.

Henne, who succeeded Connor as athletic director and held that post for 19 years (1976–95), applied and was hired in 1970 as baseball coach, and also was an assistant football and basketball coach. He later became golf coach.

Henne remembered the great difficulty St. Charles had in scheduling games. "No one in the Central Catholic League (a CCL charter member, St. Charles dropped out of the league when it became a seminary prep) wanted to play us," Henne said. Watterson, however, opened the door by suggesting a couple of non-league basketball games. St. Charles agreed to the proposal and made a request for home-and-home football games. Watterson football coach Ron Shay gave his OK and the football games were scheduled.

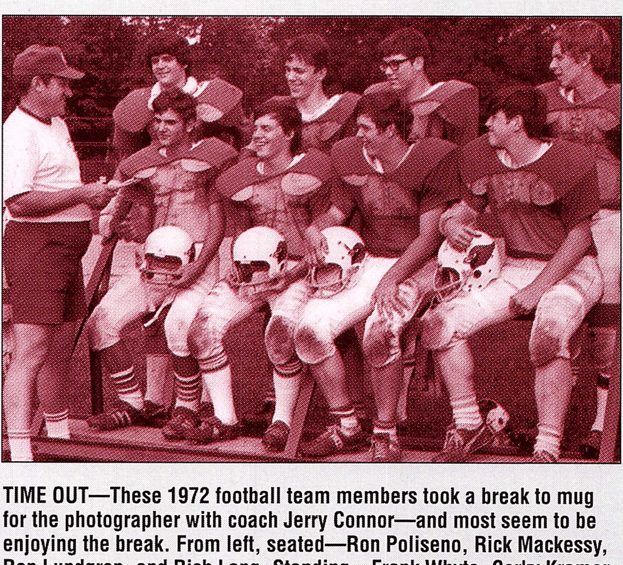
As it turned out, St. Charles under Coach Connor had a pretty good football team in the fall of 1973; it was ranked in the top 10 in Ohio Class A. But perennial power Watterson was in the top 10 in Class AA. Even though both were 8-1, Henne thought, "We didn't belong on the same field with them."

But, on a very cold night before a packed house at Whetstone High School, St. Charles pulled a startling 20-14 upset. "Jim Anderson, our defensive coach," Henne recalled, "suggested a trap play, and Ron Rau broke away for 76 yards for the winning touchdown." Even as late as the year 2000, many St. Charles alumni comment about the game.

"Jack Ryan helped us (St. Charles), too, by scheduling baseball games with his Hartley team," Henne said. Eventually, he added, the CCL, with some strong prodding, approved readmission of St. Charles to the league.

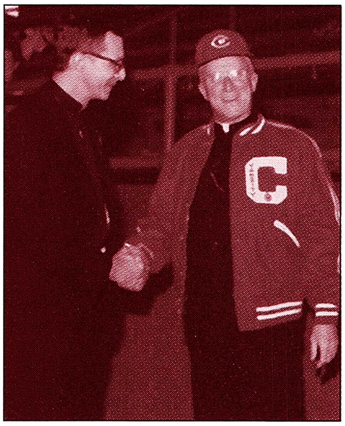
Other coaches hired by Connor during the rebuilding years were Hartley grad Wally Teeters in basketball, retired Bexley coach and teacher Carlton Smith, who restored golf at St. Charles and taught chemistry, Pat Flynn '67 in track and cross-country, and Ed Hoffman '68, an English teacher, who coached tennis and, with Dick Holgate, began soccer on a club basis at St. Charles.

As enrollment swelled, St. Charles' athletic program grew. The school in 1998–99 offered 12 different varsity sports—football, basketball, baseball, track, soccer, cross-country, swimming, volleyball, tennis, wrestling, golf, and lacrosse. Since 1997, St. Charles students have also competed in two other sports on a club level-rugby and ice hockey. As the school year opened for 1999–2000, ice hockey officially became the 13th varsity sport at St. Charles.



TIME OUT—These 1972 football team members took a break to mug for the photographer with coach Jerry Connor—and most seem to be enjoying the break. From left, seated—Ron Poliseno, Rick Mackessy, Ron Lundgren, and Rich Lang. Standing—Frank Whyte, Corky Kramer, Tom Marchi, and Mike Grannan. —*Photo by The Catholic Times.*

1970s



LETTERMAN—Bishop Herrmann was presented a letter jacket and baseball cap after lunch in the gym with St. Charles students to celebrate the school's golden anniversary in 1973.

were ordained priests. They are Father Bede F. (Peter) Kotlinski, who is a Benedictine teaching at Cleveland St. Benedict, and Gregory Spencer, who was ordained a diocesan priest in Indiana after first getting a degree in finance and working in banking in Cincinnati for a number of years.

Tuition in Gugle's senior year was $500. The dress code was about the same as in the year 2000—no jeans, no wild dress, and no tennis shoes. Neckties were to be worn from October through April. Hair had to be off the ears and collar. "Of course," Gugle said, "some guys tried to push the envelope on dress, a fact, that can be seen in our class picture."

Gugle got a degree in English/Journalism at Miami University (Ohio), did newspaper advertising, and public relations work before becoming the second development director for St. Charles in 1987. One of his classmates was James B. Silcott, formerly principal of Bishop Hartley High School, which he left in 1999 to become principal at Immaculate Conception Elementary School in Columbus. He became assistant principal at Bishop Watterson in 2000.

CONCELEBRANTS—Shown above are the many priests who concelebrated one of the two Masses in 1973 to mark the golden anniversary of the founding of St. Charles Preparatory School. Pictured in the first row are Fr. William Dunn, Msgrs. Ambrose L. Freund and F. Thomas Gallen, Fr. Charles Jackson, Bishop Herrmann, Msgr. C. Bennett Applegate, and Frs. David Sorohan, Harold Schneider, and Thomas Bennett.

PASTA TIME—A favorite event at St. Charles is its annual Sunday spaghetti dinner usually held in February. It's a popular fund-raiser sponsored by the school's Mothers' Club that usually attracts 1,000 diners. The food is delicious, the price is right, and the hospitality delightful. Shown slicing bread for the 1974 dinner is Jim Corrova, owner of T.A.T. Restaurant. He's flanked by student helpers Bob Iannarino (L) and Mike Corrova, Jim's son. For several years, the T.A.T. Restaurant alternated with Del Matto's Restaurant, headed by Santo Del Matto, (whose sons graduated from St. Charles) in arranging the dinner. Principal Dominic Cavello became chief cook in the mid-1980s.

1975

A severe recession continued in the U.S. and Europe, largely due to huge oil price increases imposed by oil-producing countries; Vietnam war ended as Communist forces took over Saigon from which American civilians were evacuated by helicopter; former President Nixon aides were found guilty of covering up evidence in the Watergate burglary; a panel headed by vice president Rockefeller reported that the CIA conducted illegal operations.

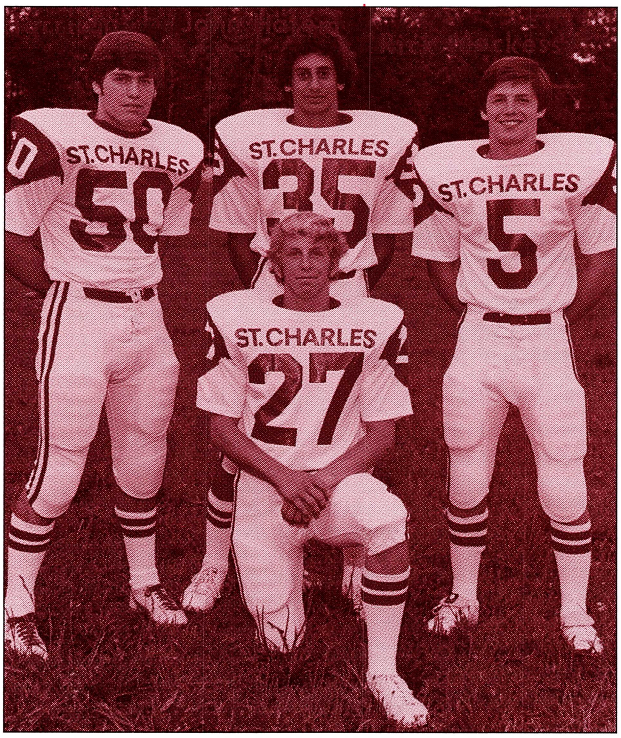
“St. Charles was a place where a bunch of guys from a bunch of different places went to school together,” commented 1975 graduate Ron Rau about the school's diverse student body. “It was a great experience. On the basis of one to 10, St. Charles was a 10. I had a great time, I learned a lot, and gained a lot of self confidence.”

He remembered vividly his first day in a freshman class taught by Father William A. Dunn (a 1957 graduate). “He told us to look out the window, which we all did, of course. ‘You see that big limb on that tree?’ he asked. ‘If I see you looking at it again during class, you'll be hanging from it.’ That set the tone for our class; it made a lasting impression,” Rau said. (Other students related similar tales about that tree and warnings from various teachers in other years.)

Another big event that Rau remembers vividly was playing for St. Charles in the 1973 football game against Watterson. “Watterson was ranked No. 2 in Ohio in Class AA,” Rau recalled, “and we were No. 5 or 6 in Class A. ‘You'll get beat by 40 points,’ we were warned.

“But, before a full house at Whetstone High, we won 20-14. It was a great night. It was great to see so many former athletes at the game wearing their St. Charles jackets,” Rau said.

CO-CAPTAINS—Co-captains of the 1974 football team were Ron Rau, kneeling, and from left, standing—Don Harrison, John Hatem, and Rick Mackessy. *—Photo by Lupidi Photography.*



CLUB SOCCER— St. Charles in 1974 began a club soccer program, long before it became a popular high school sport. This is the 1975 team, coached by Joe Zilliox and assisted by Dave Kos, that competed in the Central Ohio High School Soccer League. The team had an 8-7-1 record. From left, 1st row—Pat Gallagher, All-Ohio Steve McVey, Terry Murphy, Ken Metka, and Jeff Reep. 2nd row—coach Zilliox, Chris Holgate, Tim Hagans, Rick Burge, Matt Schmitt, Jim Barlow, and Joseph Murray. 3rd row—Chuck Kielkopf, Mike Makley, Gary Nuss, Mark Spencer, John Makley, Frank Metka, and Eric Breitfeller. *—Photo by The Catholic Times.*

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He added it was a good year in sports for St. Charles "We went to the regionals in baseball and the district in basketball."

Responding to a frequently-asked question about going to a high school where there were no girls, Rau said: "It wasn't a big deal, although it was a difficult adjustment at first. Getting through the freshman year was toughest. After that, it was no problem. I remembered asking Father Bennett about it. He said: 'You went to school with girls for eight years. And, after four years without them, you'll be back in the main stream with them.'"

Rau, who was from St. Philip's Parish, said his mother encouraged him to go to St. Charles "for the quality education that was available." When he enrolled, he said the faculty included six priests, two sisters, and a few lay teachers. "I remember Cavello (Dominic, the current principal) at the pep rally before the Watterson football game; he was dressed as a Roman gladiator and carried a sword." Now in charge of facility maintenance for The Limited, Rau attended Ohio Dominican College and The Ohio State University.

***GUYS AND DOLLS*—St. Charles in 1974 staged the popular show, *Guys and Dolls*. Among the actors were, kneeling, Kevin Smith, and standing from left—Jake Stanton, Dave Nohle, Bob Iannarino, and Joe Goss.**

1977

Most Vietnam War draft evaders, an estimated 10,000, were pardoned by President Jimmy Carter; the "king of rock 'n' roll," Elvis Presley, died; U.S. sent two space probes to the planet Venus; Department of Energy was created to cope with the energy crisis caused by the oil embargo imposed four years earlier; U.S. population reached 216 million.

***1776*—The Central Ohio premiere of *1776* was staged by St. Charles in 1972 under the direction of Fred L. Smith. Pictured above in rehearsal are, from left—Greg Krivicich, Jack Ryan, Dan Clarkson, John Albert, and Dave Nohle.**

"I really enjoyed my years at St. Charles," Father Timothy M. Hayes, commented. "It was the best education you could get for college. The study habits that were ingrained in us and the discipline were very helpful. "I especially appreciated the Latin courses," he said. "They really helped me with English and my study habits." He noted, too, that students automatically qualified for the Ohio award of distinction by completing the courses at St. Charles.

Until 1998 when Patrick L. Sheridan '63 was ordained for the Cincinnati Archdiocese, Father Hayes had been the last St. Charles graduate to become a priest. Hayes was ordained in 1985 for the Columbus Diocese. Not until 1999 when James C. Csaszar '91 was ordained did another St. Charles graduate become a priest for the Columbus Diocese. Hayes' 1977 class had 63 graduates. By comparison, there were a total of 64 grads in the first four St. Charles graduation classes (1927–28–29–30). Seventeen of the 64 were ordained priests. That speaks volumes about the steep decline in priestly vocations and the critical shortage of priests that confronts the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. Also ordained from the '77 class, was Father William Miller who joined the Rosminian order in Illinois.

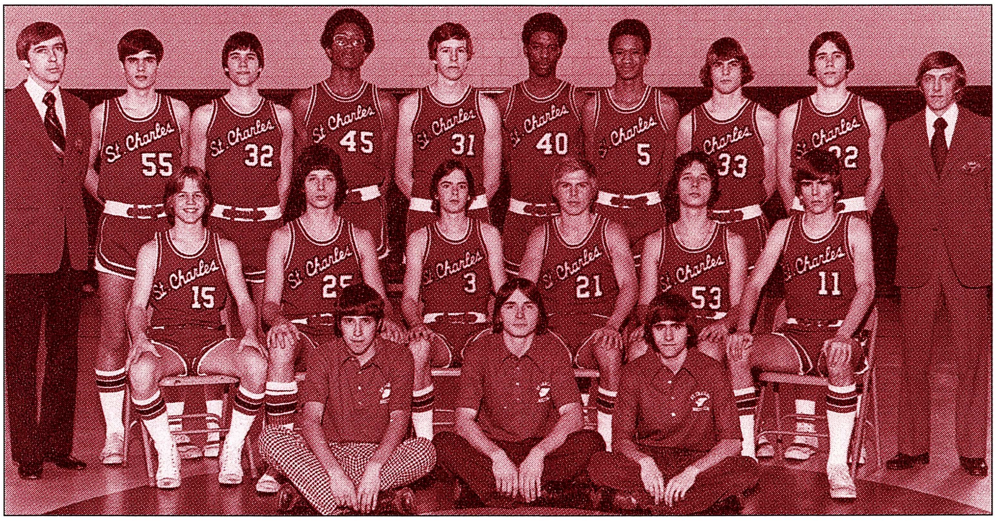
Father William Patterson, the pastor at St. Gabriel Parish, was the primary influence on his decision to enroll at St. Charles, Hayes said. Coming from a family of eight children, the tuition was a sizable hurdle. Sister Melita Bearinger, O.P., the principal at St. Gabriel, helped solve that problem by arranging for a parish men's group to help with tuition, Hayes said. During his four years at the school, annual tuition ranged from $530 his freshman year to $675 his senior year.

Hayes took part in the school's work-study program to help pay his tuition. He cleaned Msgr. Gallen's classroom—room 212. "He (Msgr. Gallen) was particular about who he had cleaning his room," Hayes said, "and gave special instructions. I must have done all right because he never complained."

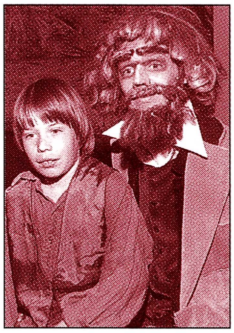
Getting to school was no problem; Hayes rode with

ART COURSE—Art courses were introduced at St. Charles in the early 1970s by Father Harold Schneider, a gifted artist. Students under him learned to produce art in clay and metal and to paint and sketch in different media—pencil, charcoal, acrylic, oil, and watercolor. Shown in this photo from left are Rhett Plank and Mark Schaefer with Father Schneider. The pectoral cross and ring for Bishop George A. Fulcher were designed and crafted in 1976 by Father Schneider. *—Photo by The Columbus Dispatch.*

1970s



FIRST DISTRICT CAGE CHAMPS—St. Charles in 1975–76 won its first district championship in basketball en route to a 20-3 record, best since the 1943–44 team logged an identical mark. Coached by Wally Teeters, the team in '76 also won the Central Catholic League crown for the second straight year. From left, 1st row—managers Brad Hauser, Pete Briski, and Joe Murray. 2nd—Tom Mackessy, Ed Lombardo, Andy Veeley, Tim Kelley, Rick Lombardo, and Pat Grannan. 3rd—assistant coach Tom Koebel, Mike Brown, Mark Creamer, Marquis Miller, Paul Kunzen, Mark Russell, Steve Miller, Tom Byrne, Matt Creamer, and coach Teeters. Kelley and Russell were co-captains.



1975 *OLIVER!*—The play, *Oliver!*, based upon Charles Dickens' novel *Oliver Twist*, has been so popular that St. Charles has staged the play four times. Shown above in the 1975 presentation are Steve Weed, left, who played the title role, and Brian Smith '76, who played Fagan. Weed, a grade schooler in 1975, graduated from St. Charles six years later. *Oliver!* was again presented in 1991 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the construction of the Campus Theater. Brian sings professionally with the Ric Brunetto Big Band headed by the St. Charles' band director, Ric Brunetto.

his parents who worked in Newark where, by coincidence, he's been pastor of Blessed Sacrament Parish since 1996. To get home, he caught the Broad Street bus and transferred downtown to the Leonard-Brentnell line. "Every now and then I had to call home for a ride because I lent out my bus money to a classmate who forgot to bring lunch money." Other times he waited for his father to pick him up after Tim cleaned Msgr. Gallen's classroom. While waiting for dad, he studied or took a nap.

During his freshman year, Hayes recalled, there was a big celebration at St. Charles for the school's 50th anniversary. A golden anniversary Mass for the entire student body, faculty, parents, and friends was celebrated in the gym by Bishop Edward Herrmann who had been installed as bishop of Columbus a few months earlier. To mark the event, *The Columbus Dispatch* printed a cover story about St. Charles in its Sunday magazine, which no longer is published.

The only women on the St. Charles staff at that time, Hayes said, were the legendary Mary K. Rohr, long-time school secretary, Mary Fitzimmons, also a secretary, and Grace Cody, the librarian. (Mrs. Cody, incidentally, in 1939 was one of the first women to graduate from The Ohio State University School of Journalism.) In addition, the Stella Niagara Sisters, as they had for many years, were there to provide domestic services.

Starting in his junior year, Father Hayes took part in several plays directed by Father Dan Pallay and by the present drama department head, Doug Montgomery. Those plays included *George M!*, *Dracula*, and *My Fair Lady*. "A few of those who were in plays during those years," Hayes noted, "have gone on to professional theater. They're Brian Smith and Michael Lorr (both Class of '76), and Maggi-Meg Reed (our Eliza Doolittle)."

It was while Hayes was at St. Charles that the school was ordered by the bishop to become financially self-sufficient. "Bingo was started as a fund raiser," Hayes said. "I recall writing an article for an English class in favor of this effort. My parents worked bingo at St. Gabriel and at St. Charles during all our years in school. They were happy to be free of the duty when my youngest brother graduated from St. Charles." His brothers and their years of graduation from St. Charles are: Jeffrey '83, David '85, Kevin '86, Stephen '87, and William '91.

Among the teachers, Hayes said, "Msgr. Gallen was especially impressive with his manner of teaching mathematics. He always showed his Catholic faith in his classes. He would use his rosary beads to draw a circle on the board. A characteristic line, which he probably never said but was quoted as saying, 'I see the glory of God in these algebraic expressions!' He would make comments like 'Isn't this glorious, boys?!' about the neat turns of mathematical solutions."

Another memorable teacher, Hayes said, was Father (now Msgr.) Bennett. "With a pained expression," Hayes recalled, "Father Bennett would often say, 'Why must I suffer?!'" With tongue in cheek, "Bennett often told us," Hayes said, "that he wanted to be a pastor in a little country parish, but the Bishop wouldn't let him, punishing him by making him teach at St. Charles." (By his own admission, Msgr. Bennett loves teaching at St. Charles.)

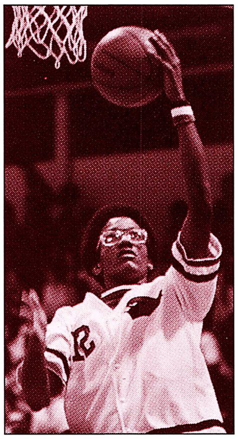
"One claim to fame that I have," Hayes said, "was that along with Tom Phillips in our freshman year, I won a special trophy for the school for English 9 on the Ohio Department of Education's Ohio Tests of Scholastic Achievement. Father Bennett was our English teacher—and he took full credit for our success. Tom and I received medallions, and the school received a trophy that's probably buried somewhere among all the athletic trophies...."

In his senior year, Hayes remembered "attending the last prom of St. Joseph Academy. It was held at the T.A.T. Restaurant. Unfortunately, the band didn't show, so after-prom parties started early."

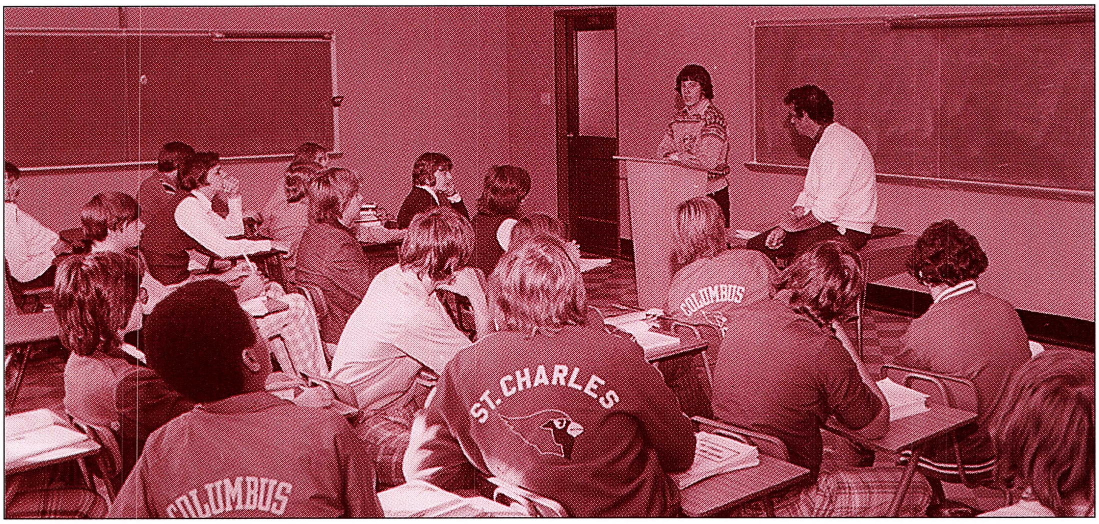
Bishop George A. Fulcher (a 1940 St. Charles grad), Hayes recalled "was the graduation speaker for my class. His nephew, George Fulcher III, was a classmate. George III was always known as 'the Bishop's nephew.' In his talk, Bishop Fulcher told us that his claim to fame was being the uncle of George III."

Hayes earned a triple major degree in philosophy, English, and Italian ("I love language," he said) at Notre Dame. His seminary training was at the North American College in Rome.

"Since becoming a priest," Hayes said, "I have been happy to 'bump into' classmates through the years, often through involvement in parish ministry. I have celebrated the weddings of three classmates and worked with a number of them on parish projects. "My first priestly assignment," he added, "was at St. Mary in Lancaster with Father Bill Dunn, who was my high school freshman year homeroom and Latin teacher. I've also served with my former principal (at St. Charles), Father Charlie Jackson, when he was pastor at St. Brendan's." Hayes also headed the diocesan vocations office, studied at Gregorian University, and served at St. Joan of Arc Parish.



STANDOUT—Marquis Miller '77, above, was one of the many standout basketball players at St. Charles. He moved up to the varsity team at the end of his freshman year and was a starter the next three years. He was first-team All-Ohio (Class AA) his junior and senior years and was player of the year as a senior. He and his brother, Steve, played key roles as the Cardinals won their first district basketball title in 1976, their junior year. Marquis won a basketball scholarship to Ohio State University where he played for coach Eldon Miller and was a teammate of All-American Herb Williams who enjoyed a long career in the pros. A chronic injury prevented Miller from achieving his full potential at OSU.



1970s CLASS SCENE—A student presenter, Dan Rankin '76, seems to have the attention of everyone, including Father Arthur W. Wiles, seated in front of the blackboard. Father Wiles, a 1957 St. Charles graduate, taught at his *alma mater* in 1975–77 and again in the 1990s. His father, attorney Art Wiles, coached at St. Charles from 1928–32, a period he once described as "four of the nicest years of my life." After leaving St. Charles, Father Wiles later became pastor of first, St. Paul Parish in Westerville, and then St. Christopher Parish.

St. Charles
45

Marquis Miller wore No. 45 during his varsity career at St. Charles. That number has not been worn by any player since then.

FLASHBACK

Msgr. Bennett Has 'Enjoyed Every Second' of his 35-plus Years at St. Charles

"I've spent 35 years teaching at St. Charles—and I've enjoyed every second." That was Msgr. Thomas M. Bennett's response when invited to say a few words at a banquet commemorating the 75th anniversary of the founding of St. Charles Preparatory School. He's the last of a long line of priests who have taught there.

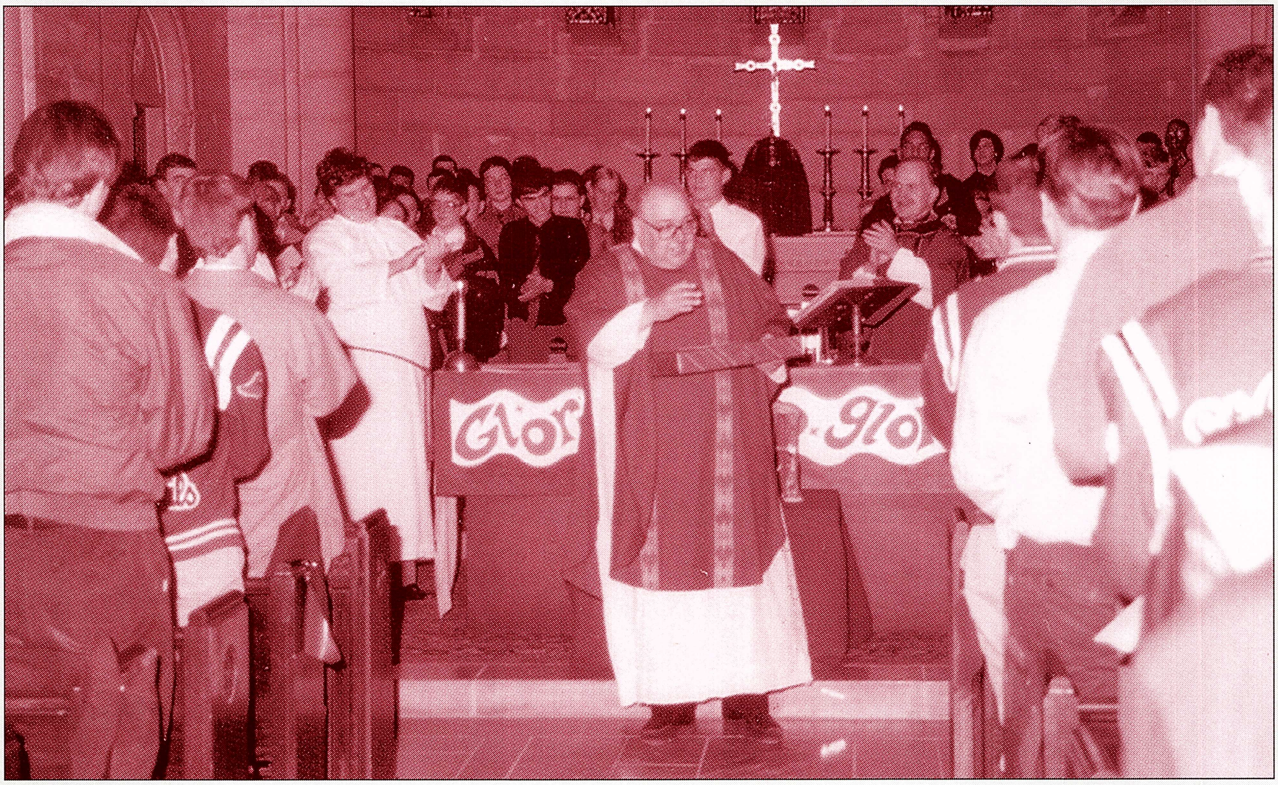
"I have the best of two worlds," Msgr. Bennett said in an interview about his career as a priest and teacher at St. Charles. "I enjoy very much my job (as teacher) and the priesthood. The whole day is a lot of fun. Even on the most difficult days, the sun is shining for me," he said.

Bennett's interest in education was sparked by what he said was "the example of the priest teachers I had while a student at St. Charles College. Some were very saintly—very spiritual. That caused me to want to be a priest-teacher." He's a 1953 graduate of St. Charles College where he enrolled four years earlier after completing his high school education in Detroit.

Among the St. Charles teachers who impressed him was Msgr. Paul J. O'Dea, a 1933 graduate of the prep school. Bennett met O'Dea when he arrived at St. Charles from Detroit, his hometown. Msgr. O'Dea then was the college prefect who, Bennett said, "was a pleasant, understanding man; he was very approachable and easy to talk with."

Another teacher whom Bennett recalled was Msgr. George T. Wolz. "As a Scripture scholar, Wolz was unmatched," Bennett said. "Wolz was considered the most brilliant student to come out of the North American College in Rome." Bennett also spoke highly of Father Robert H. "O.B." O'Brien, a Latin teacher whom many admired.

Msgr. Paul J. Glenn, another teacher and school rector, "was one of the most talented men I knew," Bennett said. "He had a brilliant mind and wrote wonderful poetry. He had a great sense of humor. Msgr. Glenn taught with his eyes closed because light hurt his eyes, but he was aware of what was going on in his classes," Bennett said. Msgr. Glenn authored 10 college textbooks covering philosophy, ethics, apologetics, and other topics.



CELEBRATION—Msgr. Bennett received a standing ovation in 1993 from students after a Mass of celebration in Mother of Mercy Chapel at St. Charles marking his elevation to monsignor. The students had presented a gift as token of their appreciation to the new Monsignor. *—Photos here by Phil Smith.*

PENALTY—Father Bennett keeps count as Josh Hatheway does pushups as punishment for some infraction. Pushups were a classic penalty from Bennett and came to be looked upon by students as a badge of honor. Hatheway demonstrates his skill by doing his pushups one-handed.

A stout man with a deep, powerful voice, Msgr. Bennett is well remembered by his former students for his stern demeanor (proudly proclaiming himself "the meanest teacher on campus), his homework assignments (memorization of the U.S. Presidents and their terms of office in chronological order), the penalties he imposed on the mischievous—such as pushups, or poetry memorization (*Kubla Kahn* by Samuel Taylor Coleridge was a favorite), —his great fondness for sweets, and for his ready willingness to console and advise the troubled. Graduates savor their memories of him; his students respect him, and gleefully try to rile him.

Bennett occasionally describes his students as his "sons," a description that he said didn't exactly endear him to a former bishop. Counseling students with problems is something that Bennett enjoys doing. He once called in a student to determine why his grades went down. "The boy explained that he was depressed because his parents were getting divorced," Bennett recalled. When he spotted the couple at a "parents night" function, Bennett lambasted them for what he called "their selfishness that was causing distress for their son." The divorce was called off.

In describing St. Charles, Bennett said, "It's very definitely a Catholic school. All students, including those who aren't Catholic, are required to study religion and go to Mass on assigned days." During the 1990s, the percentage of non-Catholics at St. Charles was in the 20 percent range. Minority students (African-Americans, Orientals, Hispanics, etc.,) have ranged up to 13 percent.

"St. Charles," Bennett added, "is a school that prepares boys—and does it well—for college. Students often return and say that they were well prepared for college, or that courses at St. Charles were harder than those in college. At St. Charles," Bennett noted, "you can be a brain and not be embarrassed."

Msgr. Bennett has taught many subjects, including world and U.S. history, economics, current affairs, British and American literature, Latin, and composition. In the latter course, students were required to write daily compositions one page in length.

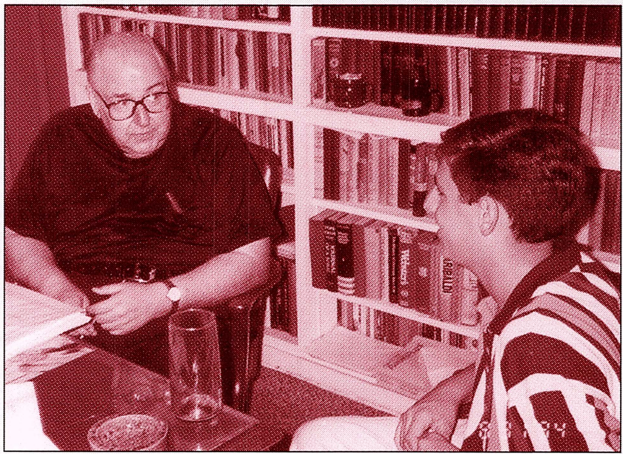
Composition topics included "how to button a shirt," "how to tie shoestrings," and other common matters. "I could tell when their mothers helped them with the shirt button assignment," Bennett said, "because women's buttons are on the left side (Men's buttons, of course, are on the right.) and the written description would reflect that."

In comparing today's students with those 25 years ago, Msgr. Bennett said the earlier generation lived in a rebellious time—the Vietnam War, college campus protests, Watergate, major changes in the Church from Vatican II, and other upsetting events. As a result, the students suspected and rejected authority. "It was very hard to deal with," he said.

"Students are more settled today," he added, "and they're smarter," which he attributes to the computer age. "They have the whole world open to them," he said, "but in some sense, they have more problems because they're living in an insecure period. It's a less secure world and very materialistic." Bennett also expressed distress that larger numbers of students—and their families—don't attend Mass.

Msgr. Bennett was ordained by Auxiliary Bishop Edward G. Hettinger in 1957, shortly after Bishop Michael J. Ready had died. There were six others in his ordination class—Kenneth Grimes, John Geiger, Robert Luchi, Robert Schneider, Raymond Lavelle, and John Liepins.

Before joining the St. Charles faculty in 1963, Msgr. Bennett served three years at St. Joseph Cathedral followed by three years at Blessed Sacrament in Newark.

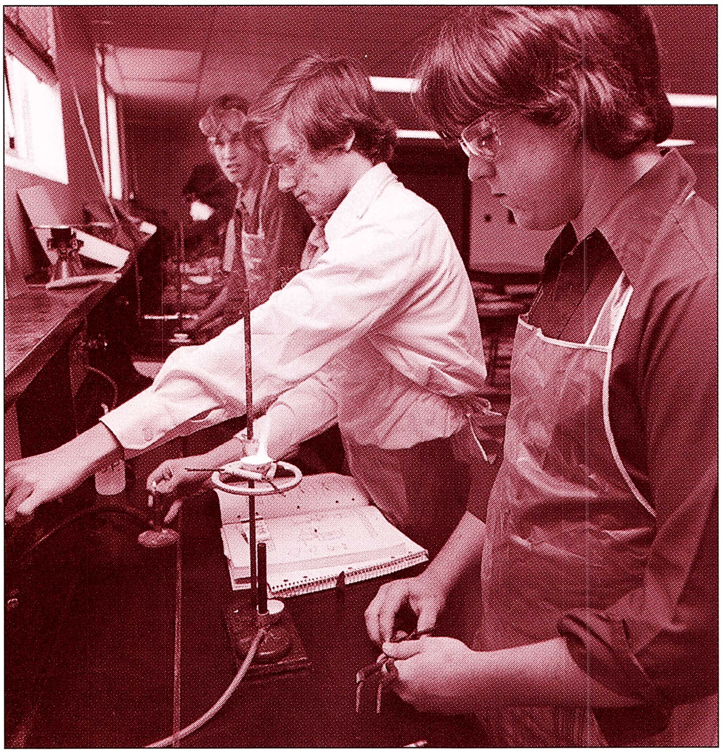


KEEN LISTENER—Although seemingly intimidating at first sight, Father Bennett during his nearly four decades at St. Charles has endeared himself to students who seek him out for advice and counsel, even after they have graduated. Here he is seen counseling a student.

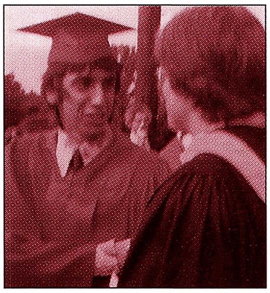
1970s

1978

A 15th century Gutenberg Bible was sold at auction for $2 million, the highest price for a printed book; Pope John Paul II was elected, the first from Poland to reach the Papacy; the U.S. dollar plunged to a record low against Japanese, West German, and Swiss currencies; a single-day record 63.5 million shares were traded on the New York Stock Exchange; U.S. Senate voted to turn over Panama Canal to Panama December 31, 1999.



CHEMISTRY—St. Charles added chemistry and physics to its curriculum in the late 1940s. This is a scene in the chemistry lab.



Ed Hoffman (R) congratulates Greg Krivicich during graduation June 1, 1975.

A strong spiritual atmosphere is among Doug Stein's remembrances of his years at St. Charles. "School at St. Charles was a spiritual journey," he said. "There's a spiritual environment at St. Charles that you probably don't recognize while you're a student; it's after you leave that you recognize and appreciate it. It sinks in as you get older. The lower chapel is a point of pride. Barbara and I were married there; it was one of the best days of my life."

A vigorous supporter of St. Charles, Stein also has fond memories of the summers he worked at the school. With Dominic Cavello as "foreman," Stein participated in the school's work-study program to help pay for his tuition (which then ranged up to around $800 annually). "Working at the school is a good memory," he said. "During those summer months, I gained a deep appreciation for the school and what it used to be in its early years. Working there made a stronger bonding for me to the school," Stein said.

As a freshman, he recalled being hassled by the seniors. "It was all in good fun, of course, but we were new at the school, unsure of ourselves, and intimidated." Stein recalled one spring when there was a dank, basement smell; "we were told it was a holdover from the 1959 flood." Another holdover was the school's requirement to wear neckties. "I remember some god-awful ties; kind of funny," Stein said. Permission was given for tennis shoes. "We celebrated," Stein said, "but they (shoes) had to have leather tops."

Stein, who was from St. Pius X parish, said he was primarily motivated to enroll at St. Charles by the late Harry Thoman. (A 1947 graduate, Thoman was for many years a St. Charles advisory board member and an enthusiastic benefactor of the school. He devoted much time overseeing various capital improvements.) "My parents were close to Harry and Sue Dell (Harry's wife)," Stein said. "As were my parents, they (Thomans) were Christian role models."

Another reason for going to St. Charles, Stein said, "My brother, Ray, already was at St. Charles." Ray graduated in 1977, went to The Ohio State University, and rose to assistant sports editor for *The Columbus Dispatch*. Doug also earned a journalism degree at Ohio State and became development director for OSU's College of Pharmacy.

"I thought education at St. Charles was outstanding," said John Mackessy, also among the 73 graduates in the 1978 class. "When I talk to people about going to St. Charles, they say it has an outstanding reputation for education. The small classes were great. You knew everyone in class and in the school. I liked the close relationship between the teachers and students. I had a wonderful time there. That's where my boys are going to go," he said.

One of Mackessy's favorite memories was the football victory over Bishop Ready the year after St. Charles had been clobbered by the Silver Knights. "We won in the last quarter," Mackessy said, "on a field goal by Chris Holgate, who also played soccer. It was a great and exciting win. After the game, there wasn't enough room on the bus for all the players so Bobby Carlisle and I got a ride with Dominic Cavello. While riding, he asked 'Did I ever tell you guys I have night blindness?' We quickly put on our seat belts."

It was he and Carlisle, Mackessy believes, who began using the nickname "Monz" for Msgr. Gallen. "Monz gave me free piano lessons in my junior and senior years, for which I got some ribbing from my teammates," Mackessy said. "Believe it or not," he continued, "I enjoyed Latin. I took it for four years even though only two years were required. Latin really helped me a lot. In fact, all course requirements prepared me well for Kenyon College."

Mackessy also took part in the summer work-study program, which shaved about $200 off his tuition. "It was fun—fun working with other students during the summer months," he said. "I painted the faculty lounge, a job I was told took too long to finish." That particular room was air-conditioned, and for that reason, some thought that he prolonged the project. "I wanted to do a really good job," Mackessy said casually explaining the extra time it took.

A member of St. Anthony parish when he enrolled, John Mackessy is one of four brothers to graduate from St. Charles. The others are Rick in 1975, Tom in 1977, and Jim in 1980.

ST. CHARLES
TENNIS

CHAPEL SERVICE—Father Arthur Wiles, assisted by several students, celebrates Mass in the mid-1970s in the former chapel of the sisters' convent once located on the third floor of the west wing. This small chapel now is a band room and is across the hall from what is now Holy Angels Library.

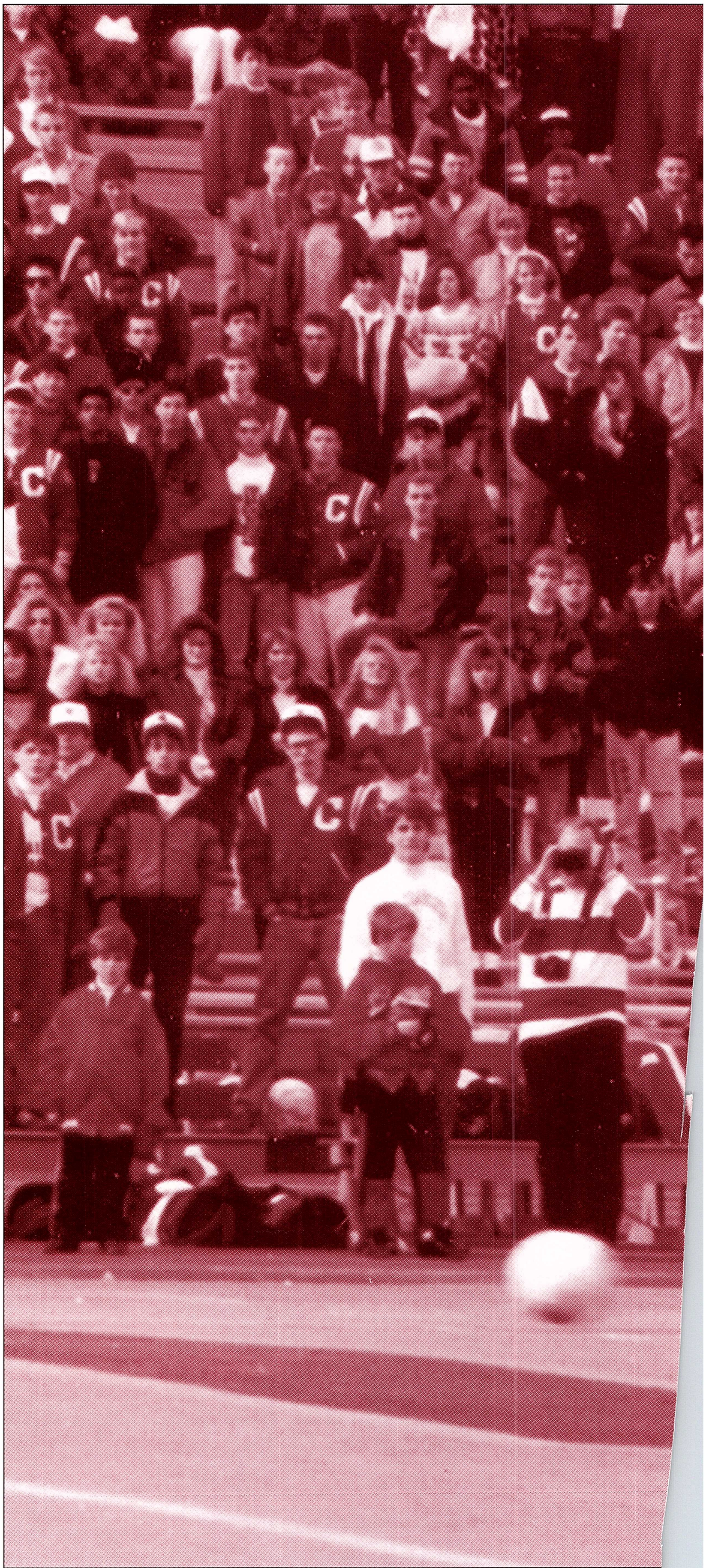
1980s

STABILITY & GROWTH

St. Charles emerged strong from the difficult and sometimes uncertain years of the 1970s. Financial problems were corrected and the threat of school closure was overcome. As a result, St. Charles began the 1980s with renewed confidence and optimism.

With enrollment continuing to grow, remodeling work that was begun a few years earlier to increase needed classroom space, was pushed forward. The multi-purpose building and gym lobby were built, the long-awaited wooden floor was installed in the gym, and, thanks to an unprecedented gift, a natatorium was built.

School finances were strengthened and, thanks to generous donations, an endowed scholarship program was established. Reflecting continued change, the school's first lay principal was appointed and there was increased diversity—more minorities and non-Catholics—in the student body. The sports program was expanded and St. Charles gained state-wide prominence as a soccer power.



STATE FINALS—This is a scene from the 1988 Ohio Class A-AA state soccer finals in Ohio Stadium where St. Charles battled Kettering Alter, another Catholic school, in a scoreless overtime battle. St. Charles finally had to settle for state runner-up honors when outscored in a shootout. —*Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74*

13 a
7
19

1980s

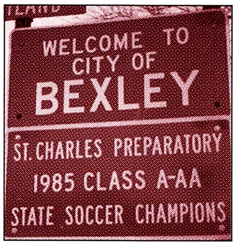
1983

A bomb planted by Shiite Muslim extremists killed 87 people and destroyed the U.S. embassy in Beirut, Lebanon; the Catholic Church ended the automatic excommunication of Freemasons; U.S. unemployment rose to over 12 million, highest since 1941; the compact disc arrived; Congress passed legislation making Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday in January a national holiday.

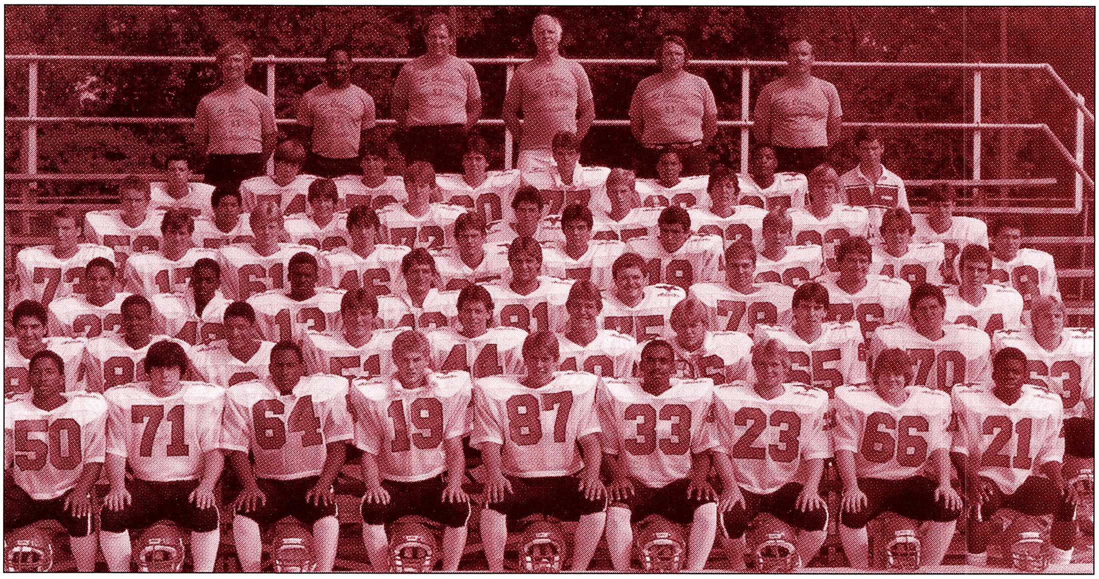
PEP BAND—The St. Charles pep band enlivens school athletic events with its lively music. Melissa Dover, the school's music director from 1981–86, is shown here leading the pep band in the gym. The addition of band, including concert band and jazz band, has greatly enhanced the school's performing arts program. Following Dover's departure, the baton was subsequently passed to: Joyce Brereton, Susan Iiames, Stephen Gilmore, and Ric Brunetto *—Photo by Phil Smith.*

Standards were higher at St. Charles, Rich Crabtree said in explaining why he enrolled. "The bar was a lot higher at St. Charles in terms of education, discipline, and challenge," he said. "The courses were challenging, the teachers were good, and they taught in a way that invited your participation. The teaching environment was very conducive for learning.

"Of paramount importance," he continued, "was the discipline. The discipline at St. Charles required you to work and be prepared for class. The school's teaching tradition has a strong influence in helping students learn. You learn adversity; you learn to deal with it, and then you learn



HOME OF WINNERS—This "welcome" sign erected on Broad Street at Westland Avenue by the City of Bexley proudly heralds St. Charles as 1985 Ohio high school soccer champions.



STATE QUALIFIER—St. Charles in 1983 qualified for the first time for the Ohio football playoffs and finished the campaign with an 8-3 record under the coaching of Tom Vargo '62. Team members, from left, 1st row—Jeff Edwards, Frank Doyle, Dwight Shanklin, Todd Pinkerton, Pat Welsh, Frank Preston, Chuck Turner, Brian Reis, and David Scott. 2nd row—Todd Smith, Gene Brooks, Jim Wilson, Joe Conway, Jeff Meacham, Tim Palmer, Steve Schmitt, Mike Knapp, John Tiberi, and Craig Engle. 3rd row—Scott Thompson, Dewitt Ochieng, Mike Francis, Jeff Farkas, Scott Wandtke, Rick Wirthman, Greg Bigler, Hal Epler, and Tim Dunn. 4th row—Jon Susi, Chris Young, Paul Arnold, Brad Hunsucker, Mark Arnold, Mark Riordon, Mark Goodsell, Dan Schneider, Tim Kitsmiller, and Art Wall. 5th row—Jeff Pharion, Wayne Lowery, Andy Reis, Tom Rubadue, Jason Mallory, Bill Prophater, David Thornton, Ernie Heckathorn, and Jim Eblin. 6th row—Bill Cunningham, Sean Rice, Nick Soulas, Kevin O'Reilly, Joe Schroeder, Windsor Ramsey, Terrell Dunbar, and manager Pat Haney. 7th row—asst. coaches Bob Benjamin, Tim O'Cain, Ken Hollister, Tom Schultz, and Jeff Pharion, and coach Vargo. *—Photo by Al Kauffman, Sportrait Products.*

to move on. No doubt in my mind that if you gave your best efforts in your classes at St. Charles, you can be very successful in whatever you do."

Crabtree, who was from St. Agatha parish, said he had good memories of Cavello's Latin classes, Father Bennett's English classes, Msgr. Gallen's math classes, and Father Arnold's economics class. "Father Arnold's economics course got me interested in what I'm doing today," he said. Crabtree is a financial manager for Merrill Lynch in Annapolis, Md., and has a management degree from Indiana University. "Father Arnold was a dominant teacher," Crabtree said. "There was no doubt about his views."

Crabtree played several varsity sports and relished what he described as "tremendous school spirit of students. I especially remember the enthusiastic crowds in our gym for basketball games."

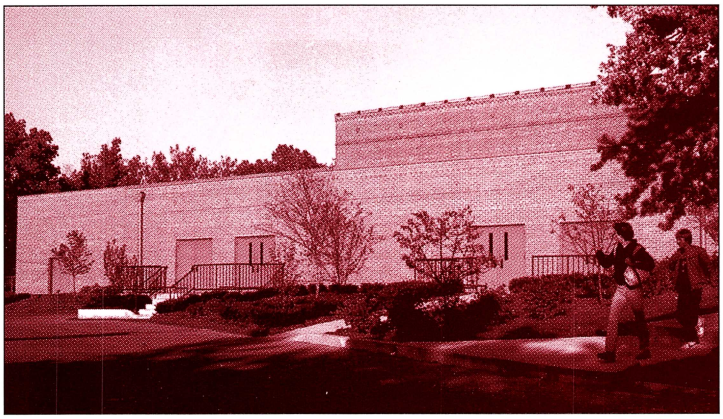
Mitch Barnes, another 1983 graduate, said, "One thing that stands out about St. Charles was flexibility. I played four years football, was captain, and still could do theater," he said.

Barnes performed in several plays and, in one scene of *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor® Dreamcoat*, turned in a show-stopping performance as "Pharoah."

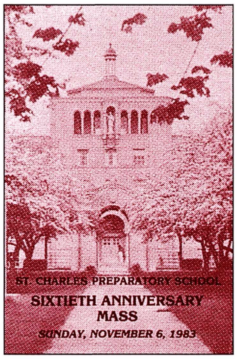
"I liked the small classes and got to know the teachers well at St. Charles," Barnes said. "And I made life-long friends. St. Charles definitely was a good experience."

Barnes favored the school dress code. "You didn't have to impress anyone with your clothes," he said. Barnes also said he was most impressed by the education he received. "I think the experience at St. Charles pushed me to a higher level. I busted my rear studying. But the studies gave me a good foundation." Barnes later ranked high in his class at Bethany College where he earned a multi-discipline degree. He teaches English, history, and college administration at Valparaiso University in Indiana.

Barnes, who was a member of Broad Street Christian Church, said some relatives encouraged his parents to send him to St. Charles. "Desegregation of Columbus Public Schools was going on," said Barnes, who is black, "and I was going to be bused across town to high school. That was an unsatisfactory option," he said.



1983 ADDITION—The first capital addition at St. Charles since the expansion of the gym in 1951 was completed in 1983 when a spacious multi-purpose building connected to the gym—the lower structure on the left—was built and a lobby was added to the gym on the right.



ST. CHARLES PREPARATORY SCHOOL
SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY
MASS
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1983

SIXTIETH—Program for the 60th anniversary Mass celebrated by Bishop James H. Griffin in 1983, the year he was installed to head the Columbus Diocese. Note the memorial trees, in full bloom, which were planted in 1947 for World War II alumni who died in military service.

PREMIERE—St. Charles in 1983 presented the Central Ohio premiere of the musical, *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor® Dreamcoat*, which was a crowd favorite. Shown in this scene from left—Tim Freeman, Rich Thomas, Mitch Barnes, Tom Koch, Tony Polletta (chemistry teacher and musical director), and Joe Isbell. *—Photo by Walter '42 and Alan '78 Koch.*

FLASHBACK

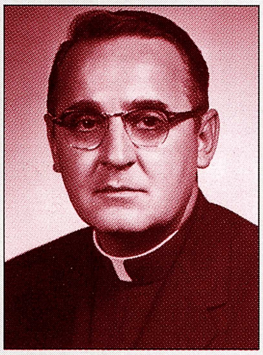
Tuition Assistance at St. Charles Available Since School's Beginning

From the very beginning of St. Charles Preparatory School, financial assistance has been available to help qualified students with their tuition, which was $60 annually ($400 including room and board) the first few years after the school was opened on East Broad Street in 1925. Through the years, tuition help has come in several forms, such as donations from individuals, parish and diocesan subsidies, scholarships, and school work-study programs.

One of every four St. Charles students receives some kind of tuition assistance ranging from a few hundred dollars on up. Total tuition assistance for the 1999-2000 school year was $250,000 when the operating budget for the year was $1.7 million.

St. Charles' primary endowment fund and others funded separately have grown from zero in 1986 to nearly $1.5 million in 2000. One of the school's major goals is to accelerate the growth of the endowment total. There's been talk at St. Charles Advisory Board meetings of building the endowment to as high as $10 million.

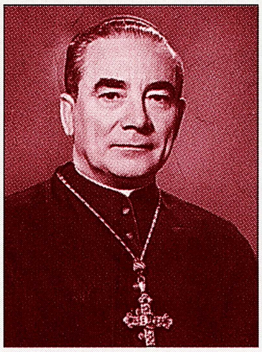
It was the desire of Bishop James J. Hartley, the school's founder, that no Catholic boy who qualified and wished to attend St. Charles be denied the opportunity because of financial need. He asked pastors to set aside parish funds that could be used to help pay tuition at St. Charles for parishioners who couldn't afford the cost for their sons to attend.


Msgr. Paul J. O'Dea '33

From that largely informal system evolved today's subsidy program whereby parishes pay to all diocesan high schools a modest amount to supplement the tuition costs of "active" parishioners whose children attend those schools. The Diocese determines the amount paid for each student annually.

Down to the present, administrators at St. Charles have striven—rather successfully—to live up to Bishop Hartley's mandate of providing financial help when possible to assure qualified students an education at the school.

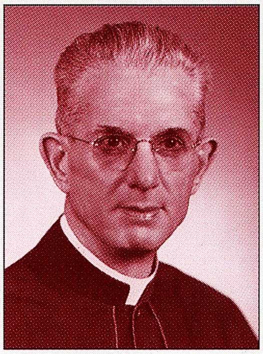
Their efforts have made it possible for a large but unknown number of the school's nearly 4,100 graduates to obtain their college preparatory education at St. Charles. Also helped were many among several thousand students who went to St. Charles but transferred to other schools. Thanks to tuition assistance, many students also were able to earn their degrees from the former St. Charles College.


Bishop Michael J. Ready

Graduates who received financial help when they were students are among generous donors to St. Charles and, specifically, to the school's tuition assistance program. Some donors "sponsor" needy students by paying all or part of their tuition—usually anonymously.

Bishop Michael J. Ready established the first formal scholarship program in 1945 for incoming freshmen to St. Charles. Eighth-graders in participating parishes who scored the highest in competitive exams conducted by the diocese qualified for one-year scholarships. In addition, the diocesan leader won a four-year scholarship and the runner-up earned a scholarship that paid his St. Charles tuition for two years.

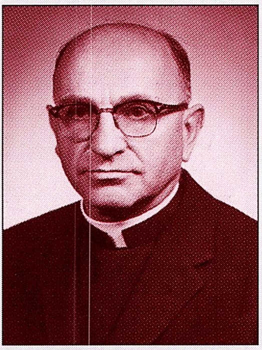
St. Charles currently awards five academic scholarships annually to students who qualify in a test the school conducts each January. Scholarships are: the Msgr. Kerrigan, sponsored by the St. Charles Class of 1947; two Msgr. O'Dea scholarships sponsored by the Classes of 1963 and 1964; the Father John R. Smith, sponsored by graduates of Aquinas College High School; and the Class of 1958, sponsored by members of that St. Charles class.


Msgr. John W. Kerrigan

Msgr. John Kerrigan was one of the three original teachers at St. Charles and is best remembered as school disciplinarian. Msgr. Paul J. O'Dea, a 1933 St. Charles graduate, served the school for 23 years (1946–1969) first as a teacher and then principal. Father Smith was a teacher and legendary disciplinarian at old Aquinas College High School.

The first St. Charles endowment was established in 1986 in honor of the late Frank Jarosi, whose son, Mike, graduated from the school the previous year. The endowment assists students who have a financial need and have a strong interest in soccer. Mr. Jarosi died after being struck by lightning in 1985 while leaving a St. Charles soccer game in which his son had played.

Harry Thoman, a 1947 graduate, gave the endowment program a major boost in 1987 when he made a substantial donation and formally established the St. Charles Endowment Fund open to all school donors. Interest from this fund can be used for scholarships or for school programs designated by the donors.



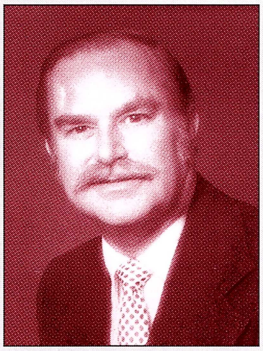
Msgr. Raymond S. Bauschard

That same year, the St. Charles Mothers Club started an endowment to pay tuition for students needing financial assistance. Money to create the fund was raised at the first Silent Auction and Dinner, held that year at Scioto Country Club. Proceeds from the annual Silent Auction have grown as the event has grown in popularity, and have been used to fund a number of different needs at St. Charles, such as for new lighting and sound equipment for the theater, and weights, racks and barbells for the Jack Ryan Student Training and Fitness Facility.

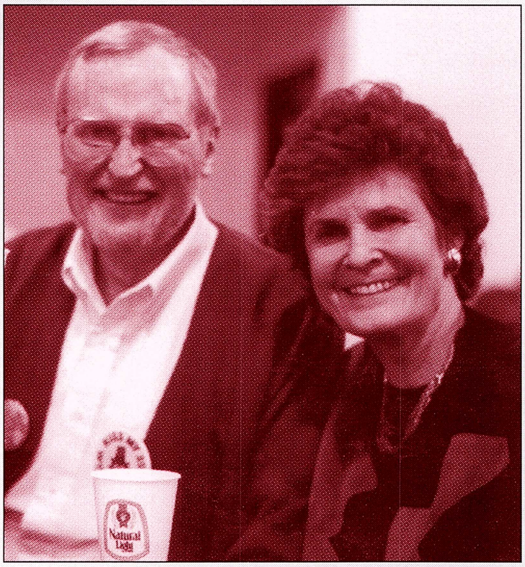
The Silent Auction outgrew Scioto after five years and was moved to Columbus Country Club for two years. Since 1994 it has been held at the Annunciation Greek Orthodox Cathedral's social hall in downtown Columbus. Celebrity auctioneers for the event have included Coach Ryan, State Representative E.J. Thomas, and 610 WTVN Radio's "Morning Monarch" Bob Conners, whose sons Kevin '77 and Michael '78 are St. Charles alumni.

And in 1988, Bishop James A. Griffin directed the *Legacy of Catholic Learning* to benefit all area Catholic high schools and their students. Funds within this trust, established by Richard R. Stedman '54, are designated for St. Charles students who demonstrate academic merit and show financial need.

William H. Davis



William C. Davis '47



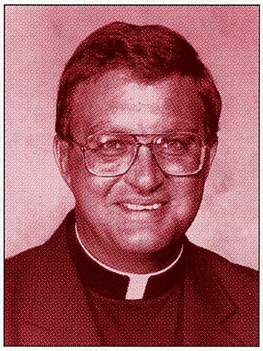
BENEFACTORS—Two major St. Charles benefactors—Harry Thoman and his wife, Sue Dell—are pictured here. The Thomans began in 1986 the school's scholarship endowment fund with a donation of $165,000. Harry also obtained pledges for an additional $75,000. The fund in the year 2000 had grown past $1.5 million thanks to investments and many other contributions. Harry Thoman, a contractor, donated much time and effort in supervising construction and remodeling work at the school. A 1947 graduate, he died in 1990. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

Other endowments are: Father Raymond S. Bauschard Scholarship, begun in 1997, that provides an annual scholarship to a student at St. Charles from one of the Columbus West Side parishes. Father Bauschard was one of the original three St. Charles teachers and the school's first athletic director and coach before becoming the founding pastor of St. Mary Magdalene Parish.

William C. Davis Memorial Scholarships, begun in 1994 in memory of William C. Davis, a 1947 graduate from whose estate funds were donated to St. Charles to provide financial aid to students with academic potential and financial need. The Ohio State University baseball stadium, the construction of which was funded by the Davis estate, was named for him. A trust fund also was created at the Columbus Foundation for the Davis family from a sizeable bequest from the family.

Msgr. Michael L. Donovan Memorial Endowment, established by his family in 1996 in memory of the 1956 graduate who became diocesan chancellor. It provides aid annually to students from Christ the King, St. Pius X, and St. Thomas Parishes where Msgr. Donovan was pastor.

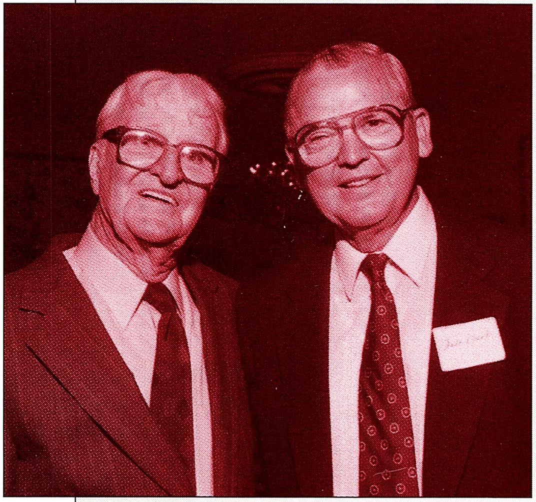
The Frank Dury Scholarship was created by the St. Charles Borromean Chapter of the National Honor Society in memory of Frank Dury, a member and inspiration of the 1992 class who died of leukemia in his junior year.



Msgr. Michael L. Donovan '57

Donald Erb Family Endowment, begun in 1992 by his family in honor of Donald Erb, a 1940 graduate and the father of Jim and John, Classes of '64 and '66. Assistance is available for students with financial need and an active interest in theater.

Walter H. Plank Scholarship is a memorial established by his family and friends as a memorial to 1941 graduate Walter Plank who was a dedicated supporter of St. Charles. It provides funds for the four-year careers of students from the south side of Columbus where Plank lived while he attended St. Charles.



Coach Jack Ryan (L) and Walt Plank '41 *—Photo by Russ Savage, Finocchi Photography.*

Coach Jack Ryan Memorial Endowment was begun in 1996 in memory of Jack Ryan, the first layman to serve as full-time teacher and coach at St. Charles. During his 26 years at the school he became a living legend in high school sports. He continued his high school career at Bishop Hartley High School, named for the founder of St. Charles. Before he died in 1996, Coach Ryan had been voted into Ohio's three major sport coaches' halls of fame, as well as the National High School Coaching Hall of Fame. His family, friends, and former coaches, students, and players established the endowment in memory of the highly popular teacher-coach.

Robert Sierakowski Endowment Fund was established in 1997 by Robert Sierakowski on behalf of his son Steven, a 1994 St. Charles graduate. Annual interest is used by the science department to fund advanced studies in biology, chemistry, and physics.

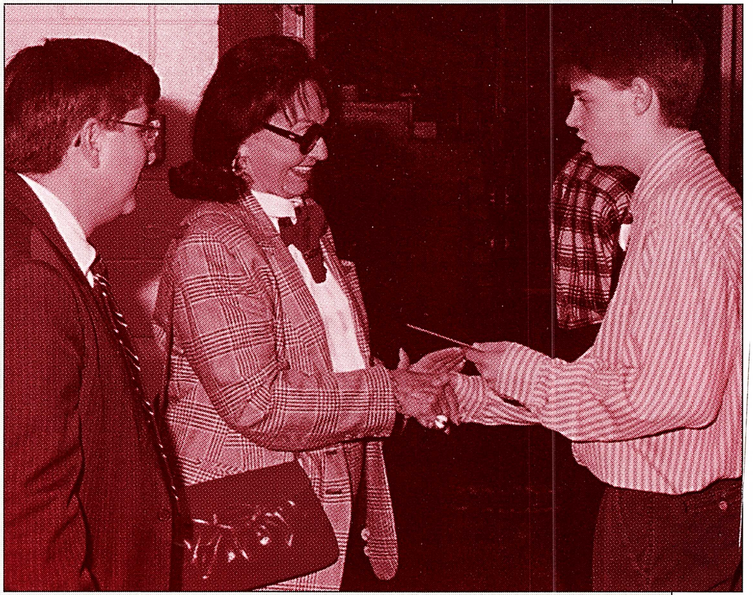
Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen Endowment was created in 1998 by Bob Walter, Class of 1963, in honor of Gallen's career of service to the students of St. Charles. The fund benefits St. Charles students with an interest in or an aptitude for either mathematics or music, Msgr. Gallen's two great avocations.

Msgr. Thomas Bennett Endowment, established in 1999 by Bob Horner, Class of '79, in honor of Msgr. Thomas Bennett, a 1953 St. Charles College graduate and a St. Charles Prep School teacher for 37 years (1963–2000) and counting.

Concern in the 1980s about the ever-increasing costs to educate young men at St. Charles became a constant discussion topic during Advisory Board meetings. At the urging of Harry Thoman the board created the school's full-time development office.

The first development director was Margaret Cullman (1986–87). George Gugle IV '74 was hired as development director in July, 1987. Since then, St. Charles' fund-raising capability has grown along with the amount of money raised. Gugle estimates that more than $5 million has been raised since 1987 for scholarship endowments and capital improvements. The growth necessitated an expansion of the development office. In 1998, John L. Sauter '58 was hired as development director while Gugle retained the title of alumni and public relations director. A full-time secretarial position was added and was initially filled by Gugle's wife, Kristy; it is now held by Sarah Weger, wife of 1989 graduate Matt Weger.

Information about the St. Charles Endowment Fund can be obtained from the school's development office. All donations to the fund are tax-deductible.



Principal Dominic Cavello and Mrs. Dorothy Davis present to a student one of the first Davis scholarships in 1993. Mrs. Davis was the widow of William H. Davis and the stepmother of William C. Davis, class of '47. *—Photo by Joe Finocchi, Finocchi Photography.*

BEAUTIFICATION— A major beautification project was undertaken at St. Charles in 1988 to spruce up the big courtyard on the north side of the school building. Many students pitched in to plant shrubs, trees, flowers, and other plantings. Architect Lou Pallay '80 did the design work. Among the many workers shown above from left in the foreground—Marilyn Wollett, Jeff Doon, and principal Dominic Cavello. Seated in the wheelbarrow are Sean Roehrenbeck and J. T. Schmitt. Standing—unidentified, teacher John O'Neil, Drew Haney, Brian Webb, Matt Weger, Diallo Gentry, Joon Ho So, teacher Pat Cassidy, Fred Sommer, Charles Wentzel, Maureen Soule (nee Smith), and Lou Pallay, volleyball coach in 1999–2000. The redesigned courtyard serves a practical function, with the addition of picnic tables, as an outdoor cafeteria (weather permitting).

1984

The Apple Macintosh computer with an innovative "mouse" control went on the market; U.S. and the Vatican established full diplomatic relations after a hiatus of 116 years; Republican Ronald Reagan easily defeated Democrat Sen. Walter Mondale for president; Geraldine Ferraro of New York, Mondale's running mate for vice president, was first woman on a national ticket; the Soviet Union led other Communist countries in a boycott of the Olympic Games held in Los Angeles. It was in retaliation for the U.S.—led boycott by western nations of the 1980 Moscow games.

"St. Charles had more discipline and a more focused sense of purpose than most other schools in the area," commented Tom Vogel Jr. about his years at the school. "I also believe that we were taught and shown the value of having a moral compass. Doing well was not enough. Doing right was important, too. Helping yourself was not enough. You had to help others, too. I also found the atmosphere at St. Charles challenging, but nurturing as well. I left St. Charles with more confidence in myself. I received an excellent education at St. Charles."

Vogel, who graduated in 1984 in a class of 111 students, became bureau chief of *The Wall Street Journal* in Caracas, Venezuela where he opened the office for that newspaper in 1996. Thanks to technology, the interview with Vogel in Caracas about his St. Charles years was conducted via E-mail.

Several St. Charles teachers helped pave the way to his career as a journalist, Vogel said. "Mr. Arends (Michael) encouraged me to try things out and to push myself," Vogel recalled. "It was because of him that I applied for and got a job writing a weekly column for *The Catholic Times* during my senior year (1983–84). It was my first real newspaper job and the first step on a road that has brought me to where I am now. "Another teacher who stood out," Vogel noted, "was Mr. Peña…who is perhaps, the best Spanish teacher in Ohio and one of the best anywhere. I took two years of Spanish with Mr. Peña…and a couple of very bad college courses four years later. But thanks to Mr. Peña's excellent instruction, I was able to go to Peru after I graduated from college…and become fluent in Spanish in less than six months. I don't think it would have been possible without the solid instruction Mr. Peña gave me…my fluency in Spanish is a key skill for doing my job here in Latin America."

The course work at St. Charles, Vogel said, "was demanding and challenging. The most demanding and rewarding," he said, "was definitely Latin with Dominic Cavello. I still remember his lectures more

HAPPY SMILES— Bishop Griffin and Father David Sorohan, a St. Charles College graduate, exchange smiles before St. Charles' 60th anniversary Mass in the gym for the general public Nov. 6, 1983. —*Photos here by Joe Finocchi, Finocchi Photography.*

than 15 years later. Thanks to him I also received college credit for my Latin studies, as did many in my class who took the Advanced Placement exams."

Vogel described Msgr. Bennett and Msgr. Gallen as "perhaps the most colorful personalities any of us have ever encountered in the classroom. Father Bennett's constant exhortations to honor the queen mother (of England), to bring cakes (Bennett craved sweets), and to have your shirt collar buttoned to the very top lest you suffer the punishment of 10 push-ups or worse, have been for a generation or two a classic experience for St. Charles students.

"Msgr. Gallen's precise, patient, and sometimes a bit eccentric manner of teaching mathematics is another (classic St. Charles experience). I've run into so many instructors over the years who are indifferent to their students and unenthused by the subject matter that it has made it all the more obvious how special these two men are."

In recalling events that stand out in his mind, Vogel cited an incident during his junior year when he, John Garvey, Brian Stiltner, David Hohmann, and Tim and Andy Phillips brainstormed a theme for the 1983 yearbook. They agreed on Vogel's idea of illustrating the school's motto: "the pursuit of excellence." To do that, they had a T-shirt stamped with the word "Excellence" on it. For the photographer, a scene was created of Vogel clad in that shirt running across the school's front lawn being chased by some of his friends. "If you look up the 1983 yearbook," Vogel said, "the photo should be in there near the front."

And then there was the school paper Vogel worked on during his freshman year with some upperclassmen—Steve Weed, Eric Weisheit, and Greg Woodruff. "I don't know what we wrote, Vogel

Glory to God glory!

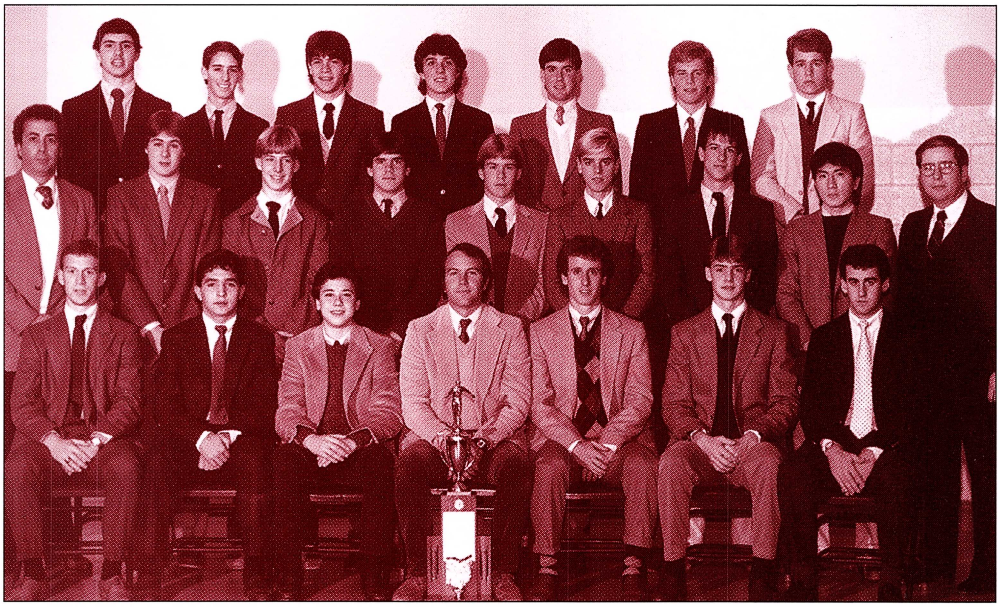
BISHOP FULCHER—Bishop George A. Fulcher, left, gave the homily at St. Charles' 60th anniversary Mass celebration. Seated are Bishop Griffin, and deacon Frank Paniccia, right. Fulcher was a 1940 graduate of the prep school and a 1944 grad of the college. His four brothers also are graduates of St. Charles Prep. They're Bill in 1942, Richard in 1946, John in 1948, and Edward in 1954. John also graduated from the college and became a priest.

FIRST STATE TITLE—St. Charles, after 10 years of foundation building with club and varsity soccer play, reached the top in 1983 by winning the Ohio Class A-AA soccer championship, the school's first state title. From left, 1st row—Jason Davis, Mike Jarosi, coach Ron Wigg, David Wallenfelsz, Angelo Catenacci, and Steve Jones. 2nd row—assistant coaches Jaroslav Valachovic and Joe Buckley, Tony Austing, Dave Merola, Roger Lammers, Bill Wood, Troy Grigsby, athletic director Don Henne, and principal Fr. Dan Pallay. 3rd row—Bob Moss, Tom Gerlacher, Dave Thompson, Rick Merola, Pete Swisher, Mike Thompson, and Gary Gerlacher.

said, 'but we had some April Fool's issue that apparently offended certain members of the faculty. My three older friends got in all sorts of trouble but I can't forget how much we laughed when we put the issue together."

In recalling his decision to go to St. Charles, Vogel said the school "offered the best education in town and had a great reputation for discipline as well as sports. There was something about compulsory Latin instruction that I liked as well. I was convinced that learning Latin would make it easier to learn other languages quickly. I was right."

Vogel, whose father, Dr. Thomas Vogel, attended St. Charles, was from St. Catharine parish. He earned a degree in English from Holy Cross College and "headed to Peru to find my way as a journalist in a country torn by war, drugs, corruption, and economic chaos." Vogel got another degree from the Columbia School of Journalism in 1992 and then was hired by *The Wall Street Journal*. He worked with reporters who, as a team, were finalists for the 1995 Pulitzer Prize. He has worked on many major newspaper stories in Central and South America, including the long hostage crisis in the Japanese ambassador's residence in Peru in 1996 and the terrible aftermath of Hurricane Mitch that devastated parts of Central America in 1998.



SOCCER CHAMPS—St. Charles took home its second Ohio Class A-AA soccer championship in 1985. Team members from left, 1st row—Mike Jones, Mark Eberle, Jason Esmailzadeh, coach Glen Morton, Mike Durbin, Denny O'Leary, and Jay Stevenson. 2nd row—athletic director Don Henne, Steve Wright, Scott Harmon, Brian Burdette, Tom Chinnock, Tim Pione, Scott Carpenter, Hoai Pham, and principal Dominic Cavello. 3rd row—Tim McGhee, Braden Pritz, David Merola, Angelo Catenacci, Gary Gerlacher, Tom Reichelderfer, and Denny Chinnock. *—Photos here by Joe Finocchi, Finocchi Photography.*

FLASHBACK

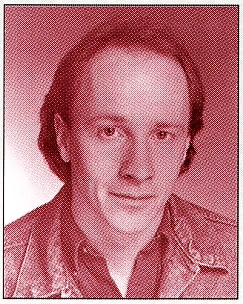
Theater at St. Charles Earns Well-Deserved Acclaim

A strong theater tradition, begun in 1930 at what was then known as St. Charles Borromeo College-Seminary, continues at St. Charles Preparatory School. Stage productions at St. Charles are second to none among Central Ohio high schools, consistently earning rave notices.

"Students who participate in our plays are expected to work hard, be strongly committed, and work as a unit," replied drama director R. Douglas "Doug" Montgomery when asked to explain the school's outstanding success in theater.

"The foundation of our program are the young actors, both male and female, with whom I am blessed to work. We always have good kids to work with and they work very hard to produce quality shows that match our high standards," Montgomery said. "Without the talent we have year after year, there would not be a theater program. It's a lot of hard work to put on the plays," he added, "but I've been fortunate in getting quality kids.

"I've also had strong support from the school administration and great help from Fred L. Smith, our designer and technical director, with whom I've worked for 25 years, from Mike Lorr, who works as production coordinator, and many others." Smith is a Newark Catholic grad who attended St. Charles College for two years, taught in the prep school for two years (1971–73), and has directed plays. Lorr, a 1976 St. Charles graduate, is a professional actor who was a stage regular while at St. Charles, for which he has great fondness.


Doug Montgomery

It still takes a highly motivated drama teacher with a strong love for theater—and that pretty well describes Montgomery—to build an acclaimed theater program. "I've always enjoyed working with kids. I enjoy rehearsing—teaching them acting techniques." The results are plays distinguished by a high degree of professionalism.

On the average, 35 or more students annually participate in St. Charles plays as performers and crew members. "I've had no problem getting enough boys from St. Charles to work in our plays," Montgomery said. "In fact, it's become a competitive situation."

WOODS PREMIERE—Among the cast members of *Into the Woods*, which St. Charles premiered in Central Ohio in 1992, are from left—Jenny Newman of Bexley High, Nancy Busch Montgomery, James Babson, and Doug Montgomery. Nancy is the wife of play director Doug Montgomery and has worked with him professionally while they were both working in Cleveland at the Great Lakes Theater Festival, and on many St. Charles productions. —*All photos in this section by Walter '42 and Alan '78 Koch.*

GRAPES OF WRATH—This is a scene from the play, *The Grapes of Wrath*, presented in 1992 by the St. Charles theater department. The center of attraction for actors in this scene is a catch basin under the stage floor to collect water that was used to provide a rainstorm effect created by water sprinklers. The collected water, out of view of the audience, was used for a swimming scene, and for this scene in which the Joad family attempts to dig a trench around their camp thus preventing a flash flood. It took some gumption for the performers because the water was—brrrr cold.

Fred L. Smith

For female roles, Montgomery recruits girls from various Central Ohio high schools. (Until 1970, St. Charles boys either played female roles or the female roles were recast.) "I send notices to various high schools announcing play tryouts and invite interested girls," Montgomery said. His recruiting has been successful; students from practically every area school have at one time or another participated in St. Charles plays. Nearby Columbus School for Girls has had the most participants. Occasionally adult professionals have been cast in plays.

Play selection, Montgomery said, "is something of an ordeal. We try to put on plays that are new and different. We agonize over what to stage. It's become harder and harder to do plays that are appropriate for high schools. Also, stage plays in New York have smaller casts in order to hold down costs." That reduces the opportunities to involve more high school students.

Montgomery has directed 55 plays at St. Charles Prep, more than any other person, during his 19 years at the school. His plays have won for him enthusiastic acclaim and admiration. He considers theater an integral part of a school's education program. "I regard theater as co-curricular rather than extra-curricular," he explained. "We try to put on plays that have literary merit," Montgomery said, and mentioned St. Charles productions of *Our Town* and *The Grapes of Wrath* as examples. Another was *Into the Woods.*

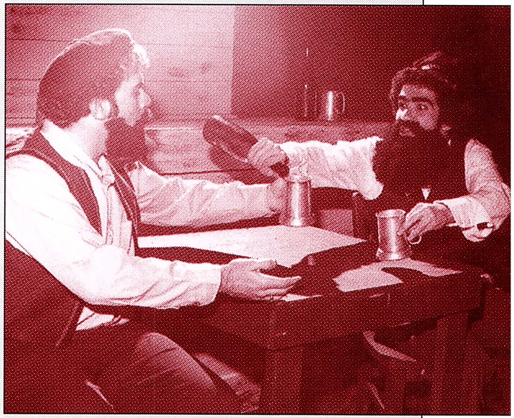
Fred Smith achieved some realism in the St. Charles portrayal of the classic, *The Grapes of Wrath*, by using sprayers to produce rain on stage. The runoff water drained through a catch basin built into the stage and collected underneath in rubber-lined containers.

Typically, plays at St. Charles require six weeks of rehearsal. Musicals can take up to two weeks more. "Each production," Montgomery said, "is an immense challenge. Stage training at St. Charles is similar to that of college; it's very demanding.

"The only thing I absolutely ask from each cast and crew member is one memory—one moment during rehearsal and performance in which everything came together. Luckily, that has happened 55 times! That 'moment of connection' may seem insignificant to those not involved with the performance, but that one 'moment of connection' is what theater is all about," Montgomery said.

He also noted that "the difference between our theater program and others is that we emphasize detail and fundamental techniques in acting, singing, and set design and construction." His professional training and that of others who assist him help make that possible, he believes. "I was trained by some of the finest professionals in the world," he said. His goal is to train young people "as I was trained."

Commenting on his stage experiences at St. Charles, Mitch Barnes, a 1983 graduate, said: "We weren't putting on just another high school play. We were doing more because of the high degree of professionalism in St. Charles theater. We always were shooting for a much higher



FIDDLER—Among the cast members of the 1978 St. Charles stage presentation of *Fiddler on the Roof*, were future theater professionals Mark Gordon (L), as Tevye, and Bernie DeLeo. Gordon became a stage professional on the east coast and has had significant roles in both stage and television productions, including *Law and Order* and *Law and Order: Special Victims Unit.* DeLeo became a playwright and a full-time film producer. One of his films, *Two Family House* starring Danny Aeillo won the "audience award" at the Sundance Film Festival in Colorado.

SPRING '90—Some of the cast members of St. Charles' 1990 spring production of *Grease* were, kneeling from left—Ryan Sullivan and Bob Beier. Standing—Keith Newton, Malaika Thompson of Bishop Hartley, Paige Conrad of Columbus School for Girls, Ali Powell of Westerville North, Jocelin Linder of Columbus Alternative High School, Tony Liakos, and Dave Curran.

level of competency, and everybody was caught up in the productions." Barnes played in *West Side Story* and starred in *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor® Dreamcoat*, a play first staged in Central Ohio by St. Charles.

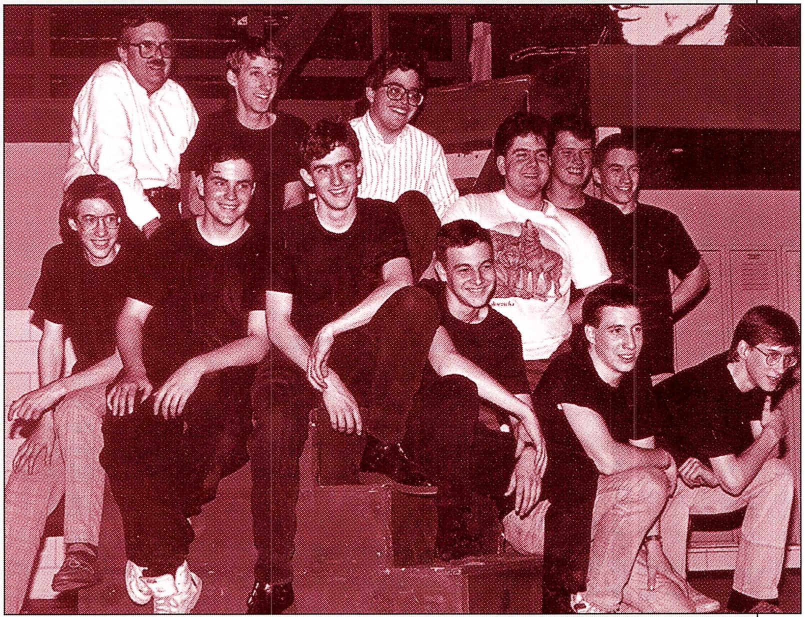
Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins, who founded theater at the school in 1929, established the high standards for stage productions at St. Charles. Dr. Cousins directed more than 120 one-act plays—six or seven each year—during his 20 years as director of the college's English department. The college staged those productions in what was called the "experimental theater laboratory." He also directed 14 full-length plays in which both collegians and prep school students participated. Those plays, written by William Shakespeare or other classic authors, were staged for the public each May starting in 1935.

Father Roger Emmert initiated the prep school drama department in 1965 and directed its plays. He also is credited with integrating St. Charles theater in 1970, when he cast then-St. Charles biology teacher Theresa McLean as "Marian, the Librarian" in Meredith Wilson's *The Music Man* opposite senior Frank Iannarino's "Professor Harold Hill." Fred Smith became drama director in 1971, staging *No time for Sergeants*, and the Central Ohio premiere of the Tony-award winning musical *1776*. Smith's production of *1776* further insured the inclusion of actresses from area schools by casting Sue Anne Downey of St. Joseph Academy as "Abigail Adams," and Vicki Gallucci of Bishop Watterson as "Martha Jefferson." In addition, Smith assisted Father Daniel Pallay who was drama director from 1972–76. Other prep school stage directors were Timothy Grannan '71 in 1983–85, and Father Ronald J. Aubry in 1985–88.

Montgomery got interested in high school theater while at Bishop Watterson High School where he took part in plays during his junior and senior years. He performed in plays at The Ohio State University where he was enrolled as a voice major. While at OSU in 1974, Montgomery began his 25-year association with Fred Smith, who was also directing plays at St. Joseph Academy.

Stage work became so attractive to Montgomery that he changed his major at Ohio State to education with emphasis on English and theater. In the course of borrowing stage materials from St. Charles for plays at St. Joe's, Montgomery said he caught the eye of Father Pallay, then St. Charles principal, who asked him to become drama director at the school. Montgomery took charge of the drama department in 1976 and helped coach some of the early soccer teams. He earned his OSU degree two years later.

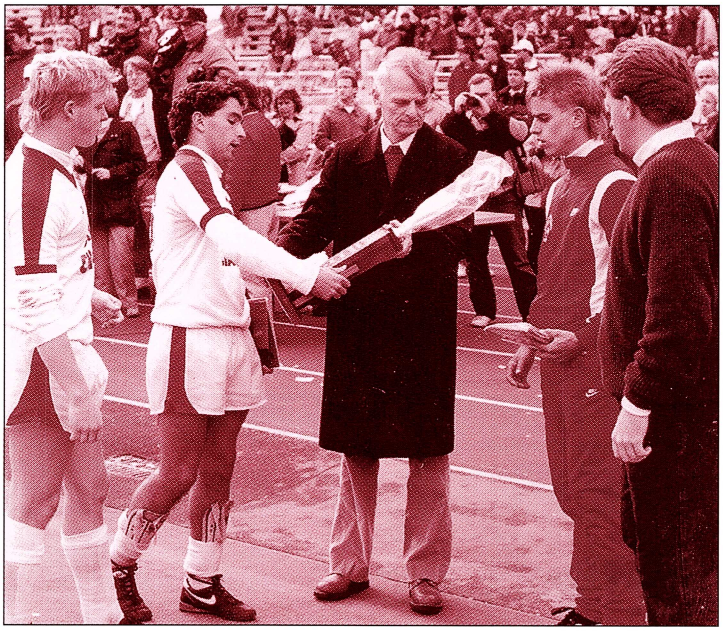
Montgomery left St. Charles in 1983 to earn a master's degree in fine arts at Ohio University's professional acting training program in Athens, Oh. After obtaining his masters in 1986, he spent three years—from 1986 to 1988—with the Great Lakes Theater Festival, one of two professional repertory companies in Cleveland, earning his membership in Actor's Equity. Montgomery also was a visiting instructor at various Cleveland high schools. He returned to St. Charles in the fall of 1988, and in 1990, he married another stage performer, Nancy Busch, whom he met in Cleveland. They have two sons: Joseph and John.



STAGE CREW—On-stage performers devote much time and effort to act out their roles in a convincing manner. Meanwhile, much work is done behind the scenes by the stage crew. They're the ones who construct scenery and props, handle the lights, move sets and furniture, and perform many other chores. Technical director Fred L. Smith plans and supervises this activity. Most of the stage crew members for the 1990 St. Charles production of *Grease* were from left, 1st row—Jeremiah Buckley, James Babson, Bob Broderick, Paul Kadel, Brian Devine, and Nathanael Buckley. 2nd row—director Fred Smith, Anthony Fabro, Chris Mayeres, Matt Hopkins, Chris Dreska, and Chad Ottman.

1987

The United States had its first trillion-dollar budget; Pope John Paul II visited the U.S. and Canada; Excavation was begun on the English Channel tunnel to link France and England; legendary Ohio State Coach Woody Hayes died; Bill Gates, 32-year-old founder of Microsoft, became microcomputing's first billionaire; world stock market share prices crashed; Dow-Jones plummeted nearly 23 percent, or 508 points, on Oct. 19, after a record high of 2722 in August.



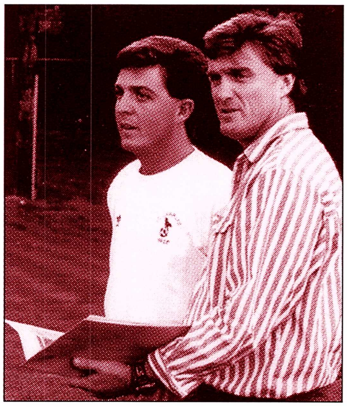
STATE RUNNER-UP—The St. Charles soccer co-captains and their coach are shown being presented the Ohio runner-up trophy in 1988. From left are Mark Mess, Mark Eberle, an official for the Ohio High School Athletic Association, Tim Pione, and coach Ed Gerraghty. *—Soccer photos by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

"It was a good experience to have people from different areas of town, from different parishes, and different backgrounds come together," Ronald "Ron" Wollett said about St. Charles. Reflecting what others said, that diversity, he believed, benefited all the students.

A graduate of Holy Spirit School, Wollett said there were several reasons why he went to St. Charles. "Friends," was chief among them, he said. "There was a group of us who played football together, and we decided to enroll at St. Charles. Also, my parents wanted me to go there." Tuition, he thought, ranged from $1,500 to $1,800.

"I admit that at the time I was unsure about going to an all-boys school," Wollett said. Looking back, however, he spoke about what he called "the mystique of St. Charles as an all-boys Catholic school. Now I'm looking forward to when our son (who was 14 months old when Wollett was interviewed in 1998) will be going to St. Charles."

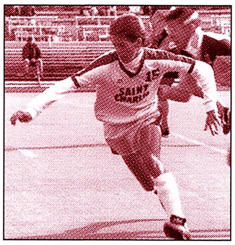
Wollett said St. Charles "had absolutely good teachers, and the quality of education was excellent. There was a good learning atmosphere there." Among teachers he remembered well was Father Bennett "for his attitude, his personality, and his commitment to the school." He also mentioned "having fun with Butch Miller in phys. ed. classes." He remembered Ann Cobler as a person with "a lot of energy."



SOCCER COACHES—Angelo Catanacci, who was St. Charles soccer coach when this 1991 photo was snapped, chats with Ron Wigg, his former coach, who in 1983 guided the Cardinals to the Ohio Class A-AA soccer crown. Wigg died in 1999. *—Photo by Phil Smith.*

As was the case with so many students, Wollett didn't like the school's mandate to wear neckties. However, to satisfy that requirement, he said, "I got in my father's closet and picked the ugliest tie I could find." Many other students did the same—wear the same ugly tie every day.

Among his memories were the St. Charles football team going to the high school championship playoffs for the first time and soccer being a popular game. He also remembered keen basketball rivalries, especially with DeSales and Watterson.



Scott Rodocker makes a play on the ball during the 1988 state soccer championship game.

1980s

1988

George Bush was elected the 41st president of the United States; Mikhail Gorbachev became president of USSR and was widely considered responsible for the 1989 break-up of the Soviet Union and the collapse of Communism; a U.S. study concluded a daily aspirin halves the risk of heart attacks; half the agricultural counties in the U.S. were declared disaster areas by June 23 because of the country's worst drought in more than 50 years.

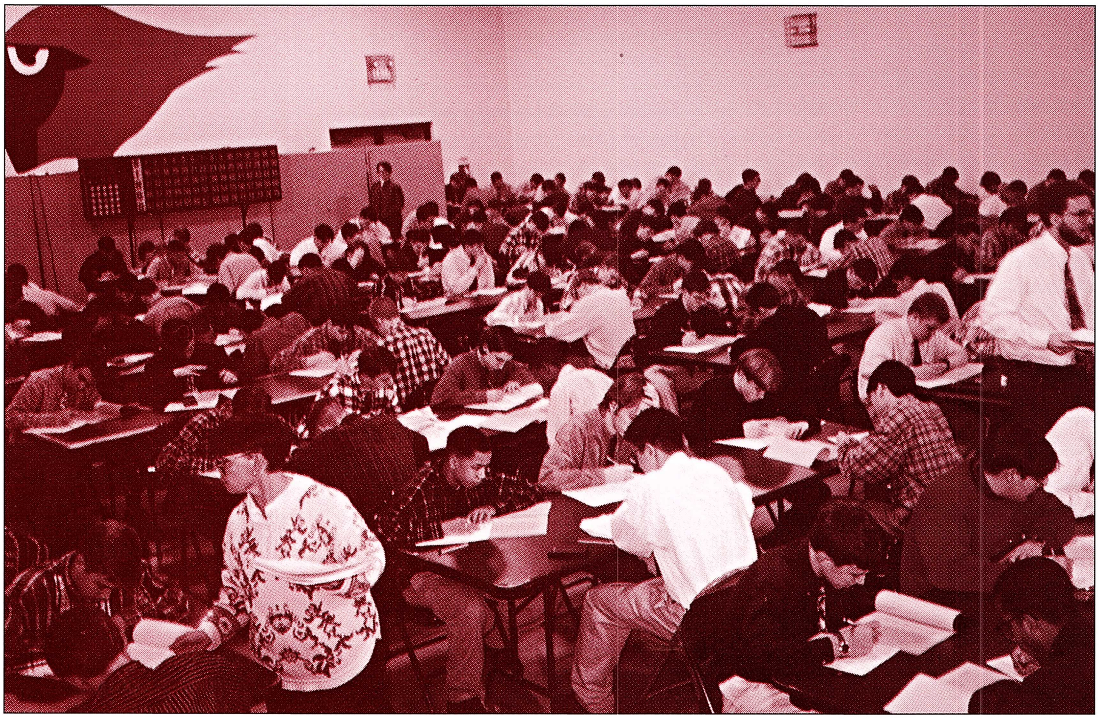
"I had grown up hearing many stories about St. Charles," Matthew "Matt" Kletzly said about his decision to enroll there. And it was no wonder there were so many stories. Matt had six relatives graduate from St. Charles. His father, Leo "Lee," and brother, Michael, graduated in 1954 and 1985, respectively. And four uncles are graduates. They are Ernie Kletzly in 1953, John L. Donovan in 1954, Msgr. Michael L. Donovan in 1956, and Dan Donovan in 1964.

A graduate of Our Lady of Victory Elementary School, Matt said he also was attracted by the religious atmosphere at St. Charles. "I had thought seriously (as did his dad, Lee, who studied at the North American College in Rome.) about becoming a priest," he explained, "so I was sensitive to religious services."

"There seemed to be a great deal of continuity with the school's past—the same philosophy and spirituality were there," Kletzly continued. "We had daily Mass for various classes, Mass for the entire school on occasion, and Benediction every Friday afternoon in Lent."

He added: "A lot of us who came out of Catholic grade schools were taught peace, love, and joy. At St. Charles, our freshman religion teacher actually was teaching us theology."

Citing another example of the advanced learning available at St. Charles, Matt recalled: "I met some friends who were in college when I was a sophomore at St. Charles and they told me they were studying the *Illiad* and the *Odyssesy*; heck, they were in college and studying those two ancient stories in English; we were studying



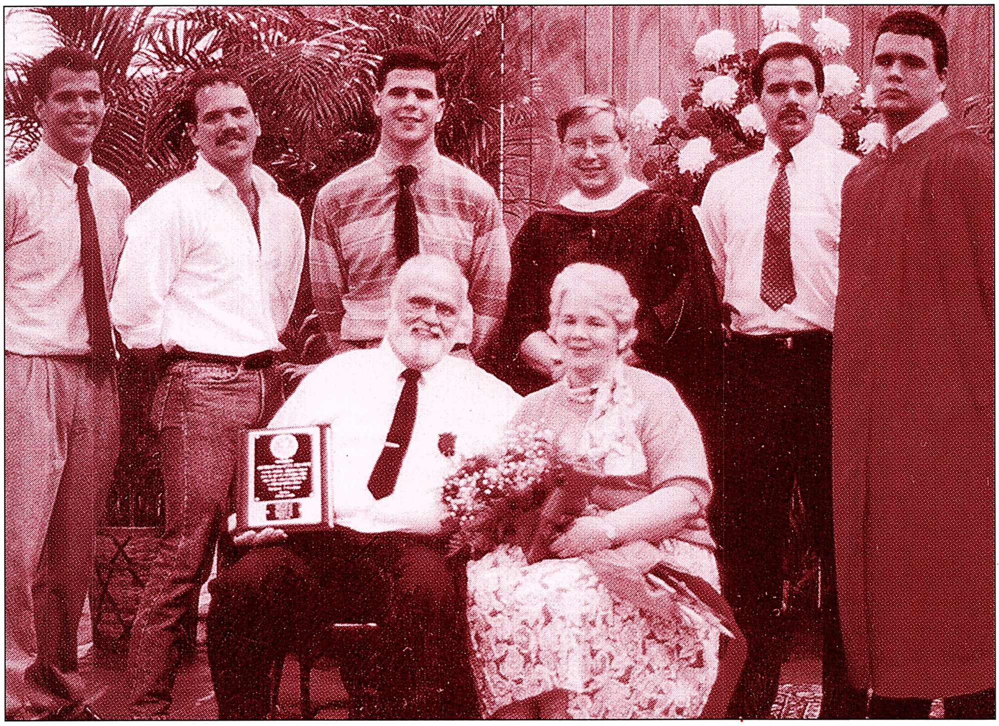
TIME TO COGITATE—While much has changed at St. Charles since the school was founded in 1923, unchanged is that periodic requirement for students to show what they've learned—or failed to learn. This is a view of a semester exam being administered to students in the cavernous multi-purpose building early in the 1990s just before the Christmas break. Four students—one each from freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior classes—are seated at each table. *—Photo by Phil Smith.*

them in Greek at St. Charles."

Matt Kletzly recalled fondly the dances sponsored by the student council, of which he was a member. "They were great," he said. "We always had great crowds—as many as 700 came to our dances. We drew kids from the various high schools and everyone seemed to have a great time."

When he was at St. Charles, Matt said, "it was a rage for kids at various high schools to call in bomb threats to get out of class. Someone called in a bomb threat at St. Charles when I was a junior. The fire department came out and looked for two or three hours after we evacuated the school. No bomb was found, of course. But for the next two weeks, Mr. Cavello had all of us stay in class an extra 30 minutes every afternoon to make up for lost time. There were no more bomb threat calls."

Personal appearance was important during Matt's years at St. Charles as it has been since the school was founded. "We had to be clean shaven and have neat haircuts," he said. "Anyone who didn't obey the rule was called to Mr. Cavello's office and warned to shape up. If they didn't, Cavello would give them haircuts and if a shave was needed, he would lather up the person and shave him with disposable razors he kept in his office."



SPECIAL RECOGNITION—Parents have an important role in the education of their children. And it takes extra effort and cost to provide a Catholic education. Recognition of that "extra" was accorded Dick and Rita Ralston, seated in the above photo, when the last of their seven sons, Rex, on the far right, graduated from St. Charles in 1989. The other sons, from left, are Rodney '84, Rob '79, Russ '88, principal Dominic J. Cavello, and Randy '82. Not pictured were Rick '75 and Ron '76 and the Ralstons' four daughters. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

One person who got caught up in this web, according to 1984 graduate Tom Vogel, was his brother, Mark, who was one of Kletzly's classmates. "Cavello ordered Mark to get a haircut one day," Tom recalled. "Mark was experimenting with various hairstyles and colors and I guess Mr. Cavello felt that Mark's hair was becoming disruptive, if that's possible. So Mark did get his hair cut—all of it. He returned to school the next day completely bald and reported to Mr. Cavello that he had done what he'd been asked, and then handed over a bag with his shorn locks.

"I gather that Mr. Cavello's reaction at that moment was not positive, but I understand that later on he gained a new, and somewhat positive appreciation of Mark's, as they say in Spanish, '*cojones*.'" (Very loose translation: boldness or daring.)

Among many other things, Matt said, "I learned two basics at St. Charles. Education isn't only intellectual, it's also spiritual. I also discovered there's a joy in learning, and learned at St. Charles how to learn." Matt earned a liberal arts degree from St. Meinrad College in Indiana and most recently was a computer programmer for Nationwide Insurance at its home office in Columbus.

FLASHBACK

St. Charles 'Unique School' Retired Office Manager Believes

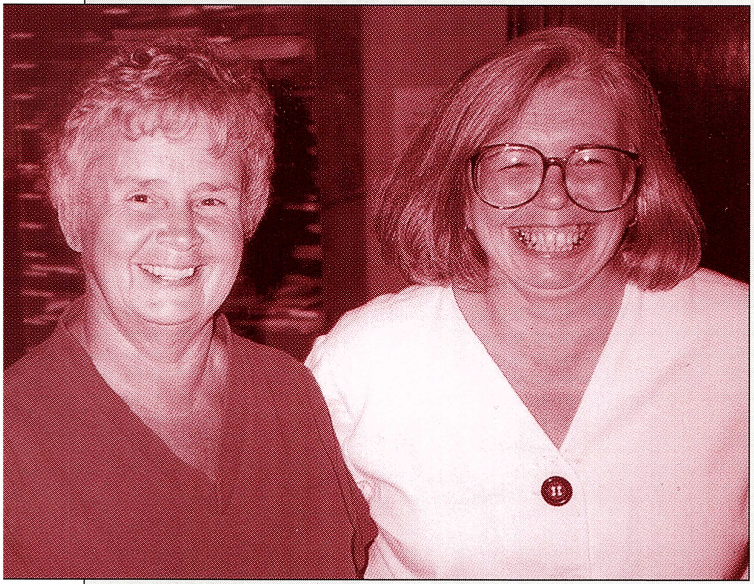
"There's something about St. Charles," commented Jeanne Schaefer. "It's a school unlike any other. There's a strong feeling of pride and loyalty among students, teachers, and others connected with the school."

Starting in 1980, Mrs. Schaefer worked 17 years in the office at St. Charles Preparatory School. Her duties at various times included secretary, bookkeeper, and office manager.

"I loved it," Schaefer said about her job and years at the school. "When I told people I worked at St. Charles," she said, "they often told me that you can tell boys who went to St. Charles. They're polite and they show respect for people. For that I credit Dominic (Cavello, the school principal since 1985) the way he stresses religion."

Describing some of her work experience, Schaefer said, "Our staff was very close. And there's a closeness among St. Charles teachers—all dedicated people. I attribute that closeness and dedication to Dominic.

"People stay at St. Charles for extended periods," she added. "People (teachers) leave the school when they must have more money for their growing families." (Catholic teachers' pay generally is 20 percent or more lower than for public school teachers.)



Jeanne Schaefer, left, and Pat Kuhns in 1996. *—Photo by Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen '40.*

A 1950 graduate of old St. Mary High School in German Village, Schaefer left St. Charles in 1997 because, she said, it was time for her to retire and do other things. She ushers sports and entertainment events at the Schottenstein Center at The Ohio State University.

RAN 'TIGHT SHIP'—The legendary Miss Mary K. Rohr ran the St. Charles front office for 36 years, from 1944 until she retired in 1980. She ran a "tight ship" and no one dared cross her path. One observer described her as the school secretary, bookkeeper, record keeper, transcript sender, etc. *—Photo by Lupidi Photography.*

Among notable changes at St. Charles during her years there, Schaefer spoke about the impact of computers on office work, school growth, and the departure of priests from the faculty.

"We kept all records manually," Schaefer said when she began work at St. Charles. Those included rosters, student attendance cards, grades, tuition payments, payroll records, and billings. And, of course, there were bingo and lottery records, home school bulletins, and various monthly mailings. "Computers created a big change in how we did our work," Schaefer said.

There was more formality between staff and faculty when the faculty included many priests, Schaefer said. "We were more sensitive to the priests—they required more respect from us."

Schaefer heaped full credit on Cavello for the growth and prosperity of St. Charles. "He was the best thing that happened at St. Charles," she said. "When Dominic came in (as principal in 1985), the school really grew."

To accommodate unprecedented growth in the mid-1980s, Cavello during the summer breaks converted to classrooms and for other uses the school's former dormitory, living quarters for priest-teachers, and the former sisters' convent.

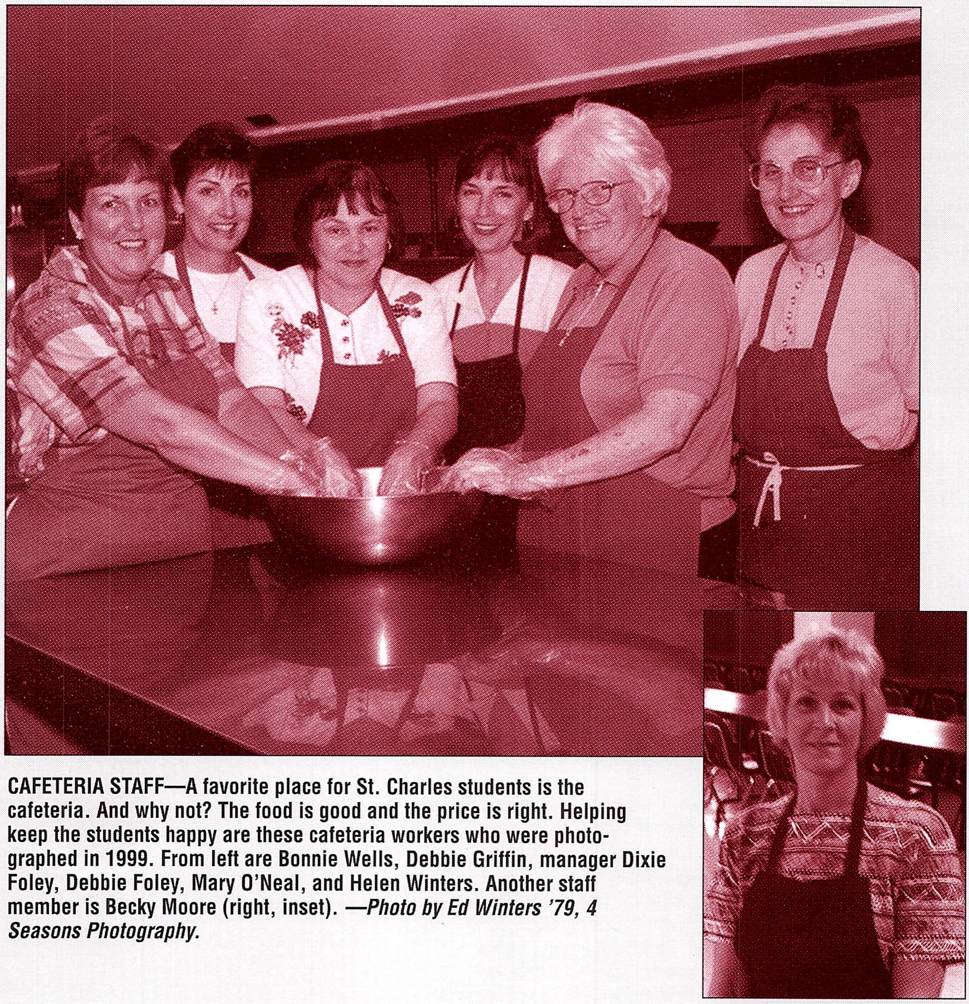
Complementing Cavello on his ability to select teaching talent, Schaefer said, "Dominic wanted the best work—wanted everyone to do their best. But as hard as he made people work, he worked just as hard," she said. Schaeffer added: "Dominic has an overwhelming personality. He knew everything that was going on—in the classrooms, in the office, everywhere. You had to be on your toes all the time. He is a challenge."

Diane Mifsud served many years as guidance office secretary to Ruth White and Ted Hummer until her retirement in 1998. *—Photo by Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen '40.*

Among the many people she worked with at St. Charles, Schaefer recalled Emma Garvey, who was a receptionist, Diane Mifsud, who worked in the guidance office, Pat Kuhns, who started in the cafeteria and for several years now has been the office manager, and Helen Winters and Dixie Foley, both cafeteria managers. Laurie Berndt, the receptionist, and Patricia Smith, guidance secretary, came in after Schaefer left.

When Schaefer began work at St. Charles, the legendary and much-feared Mary K. Rohr had recently retired after completing her 36th year running the school office, but stayed on to help during the transition. "She was stern and really controlled things," Schaefer said of Miss Rohr. "Everyone was scared of her." Most everyone who knew her agreed that Miss Rohr "ran a tight ship."

Summing up, Schaefer said, "It was a great 17 years for me. And when I think of St. Charles, I think of Dominic. I really think he is the heart of St. Charles." And, she added: "I never thought I would say this, but I miss working for him."



CAFETERIA STAFF—A favorite place for St. Charles students is the cafeteria. And why not? The food is good and the price is right. Helping keep the students happy are these cafeteria workers who were photographed in 1999. From left are Bonnie Wells, Debbie Griffin, manager Dixie Foley, Debbie Foley, Mary O'Neal, and Helen Winters. Another staff member is Becky Moore (right, inset). *—Photo by Ed Winters '79, 4 Seasons Photography.*

1990s

BUILDING FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

The strong structures that were built to house St. Charles originally and the quality additions and buildings erected within the first 16 years after the school was opened in 1925, coupled with their careful maintenance, enabled St. Charles to enter the 21st century with excellent facilities.

But, in addition to the core structures, St. Charles in the 1990s and during the few years preceding that decade, made some important additions to its physical plant. Those included a natatorium, a facility that had been considered when the school was being planned in 1923. Another addition was a physical fitness center for use by all students. Many other improvements were undertaken, thanks in part to funds from the school's $1.5 million capital improvements drive, *The Campaign for Saint Charles*, and many generous in-kind donations.

St. Charles in the 1990s also enjoyed steady enrollment growth and strong financial stability. The school continued its long, unbroken tradition of academic excellence as a college preparatory school and its absolute commitment to education Catholic style.

BREAKING GROUND—Bishop James A. Griffin grabbed a shovel and helped break ground in April 1990 for construction of a natatorium at St. Charles. The facility was a gift to the school from Rose and Dedger Jones, parents of a St. Charles student. The entire project was valued at approximately $1 million. Helping with the shovel ceremony were, from left, principal Dominic Cavello, Bishop Griffin, Rose Jones, and George Vargo '58, president of the St. Charles advisory board. Standing slightly behind Mrs. Jones are her son, David, a 1991 St. Charles graduate, and her husband, Dedger. Among those representing the student body were Student Council representatives, from left, Nathanael Buckley and David Lawson. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

1992

Hurricane Andrew ripped across Florida and caused more than $28 billion in losses, the largest storm loss in U.S. history; Bill Clinton was elected U.S. president by defeating President George Bush; U.S. unemployment rose to 7.1 percent, highest since 1987; President Bush pardoned six federal officials, including the defense secretary, who were charged with alledgedly misleading Congress about the Iran-Contra probe.

“If we haven’t taught you here at St. Charles that you are your brother’s keeper, then we have failed.” That comment by Dominic Cavello, the school principal, at a graduation ceremony made a deep and lasting impression on Aaron Hohl, a 1992 graduate. “I believe,” Hohl said, “that they (St. Charles teachers) did convince us that we are our brother’s keeper.”

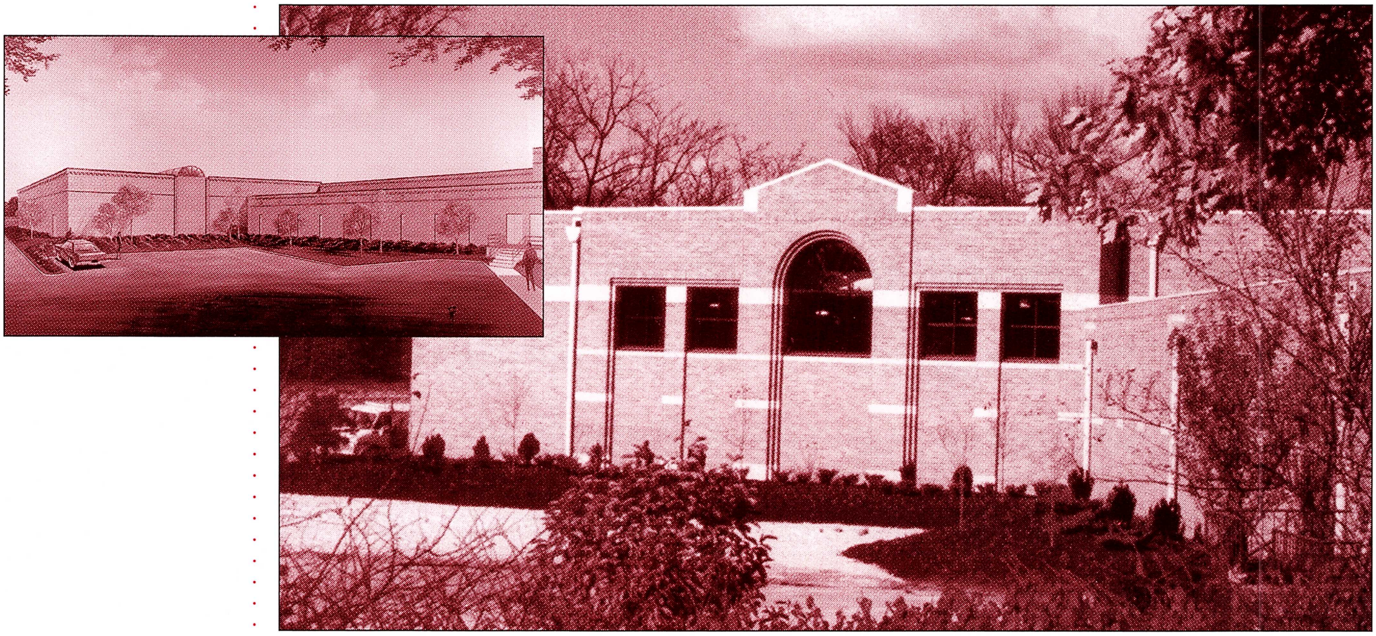
So convinced was Hohl that in the fall of 1998, he began serving, in a sense, as a “brother’s keeper.” He joined the Peace Corps and began sharing in Paraguay the knowledge he gained at John Carroll University while working toward a master’s degree in environmental management. In doing so, he followed the example of both of his parents, Elana and Michael, who had served with the Peace Corps in Afghanistan. An aunt also was a Peace Corps member.

A graduate of St. James the Less Elementary School, Hohl was attracted to St. Charles by two uncles who were graduates—Ray Hohl in 1975 and John Hohl in 1971. “They both enjoyed St. Charles,” he said. “My parents also encouraged me to go there, figuring I would get a good education.” Aaron also won a four-year Msgr. Kerrigan scholarship (worth more than $10,000 in tuition), which clinched the decision to enroll. A brother, Adam, was a junior in the year 2000.

A most memorable incident—a very sad one—was the fatal illness of one of Hohl’s classmates—Frank Dury, who died of leukemia during his junior year. “He was a fun-loving guy who was a unifying influence on our class,” Hohl recalled. “We dedicated our graduation to him and an honorary diploma was awarded to him.” Frank Dury’s photo appears in the school’s 1992 graduation picture.

Hohl spoke highly of the St. Charles faculty. “Teachers were excellent,” he said. Among those he mentioned were Señor James Peña, the Spanish teacher, and Dr. Paul Jurkowitz, who taught religion. He also remembered fondly Msgr. Gallen and Msgr. Bennett.

“I remember Father Bennett telling us in my freshman year that 40 or so



NATATORIUM—The natatorium at St. Charles is shown on right at its dedication in 1990. The upper inset shows how well the natatorium (L) blends in with the multi-purpose building (center) and the gym on the right. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV ’74.*

1982 TENNIS TEAM—Tennis has been a popular sport at St. Charles since the school's earliest years. The school fielded a team as early as 1931. Members of the 1982 varsity squad are from left, kneeling—Kevin Meara, Joe Mezera, Pat O'Connor, Dan Mensing, Rick Thomas, Chris Boyd, Bill Mifsud, and Pete Sullivan. Standing—assistant coach Tom Keys '34, Jim Wolfe, Louis J. Fabro, Scott Wandtke, John Hickson, Rick Crabtree, David Wagner, Gary Fry, and coach Jim Lower. The doubles team of Hickson and Fry won state runners-up honors. Keys, long-time sports editor of the former *Columbus Citizen-Journal* who played football for St. Charles in the early 1930s, was an avid tennis aficionado as a player and as a tournament official. Among the many tournaments he helped referee were the U.S. Open championships and Wimbledon in England. *—Photo by Al Kauffman, Sportrait Products.*

very prominent men would be visiting our campus," Hohl said. "When that time came, he told us we had to memorize all U.S. presidents (the very prominent men) and the years they spent in office."

"I liked the way Dr. Jurkowitz taught," Hohl continued, "and the way he structured his course. "We were all teenagers and perhaps a bit rebellious. He taught in a way to give us a more philosophical look at life. He really did a good job presenting Catholic morality and, at the same time, introducing other religions and how other people looked at life and religion. He was willing to listen to what students had to say and to debate. His was an interactive class.

"I'm Catholic," Hohl continued, "but I always felt that non-Catholics were comfortable in religion class because there was no effort to convert them." The course, he said, "was intended simply to convey knowledge. Jurkowitz presented different viewpoints for students to consider."

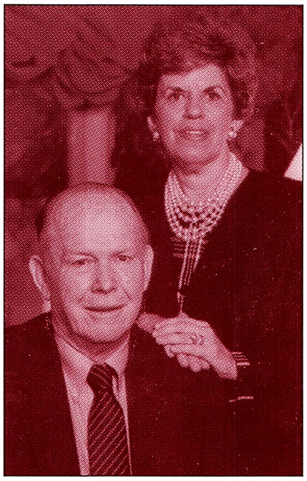
Hohl described Señor Peña as "a motivated teacher." Hohl added: "Peña was phenomenal and his class was busy with rapid-fire activities. He was interested in performance. For the first 48 minutes of class we had to do what he wanted. The students could do what they wanted in the last two minutes."

Peña's style of teaching obviously was effective. His students have won state exam honors 24 straight years. "In college," Hohl said, "I was with people who had three or four years of high school Spanish while I had only two years."

A member of the school band for four years and on the *In the Know* team, Hohl said: "Athletics weren't emphasized at St. Charles as they were at other schools. The emphasis was on education, and I received an excellent one that definitely prepared me for college. The freshman year was a shock to my system," Hohl admitted, "because of the amount of work I had to do."

The heavy workload apparently worked to his benefit later. "When I got to college," Hohl continued, "I noticed many students seemed so surprised about the work that they needed to do. At St. Charles, you were expected to do homework every night—two hours minimum."

While education may be primary at St. Charles, there also is a light side. Anthony



BENEFACTORS—Rose and Dedger Jones donated nearly $1 million to St. Charles to construct the school's natatorium in 1990. "We dearly love St. Charles," Mrs. Jones said in explaining the gift, "and we wanted to give the school something that could be used year 'round..." The Joneses also used their gift to demonstrate their appreciation for the education their son, David, received at St. Charles of which he is a 1991 graduate. They also intended their gift to be a facility which St. Charles could share with Bexley and the east side community at large. Bishop Hartley, Bexley, Gahanna-Lincoln, and Pickerington schools have all rented time for their swim teams. Capital University and Executive Jet Aviation have also rented the pool from time to time.

1990s

STATE RUNNER-UP—St. Charles wasted little time to make its presence known in volleyball. Fielding its first v-ball team in 1989, St. Charles two years later won state runner-up honors in that sport. Seated with head coach Joe Bilancio (center with trophy) are, from left, Phil Pollick, Rob Harmon, Tim Clarke, Jeff DeBartolomeo, and Joe Szymanski. Standing—Brian O'Reilly, J. J. Deutschle, Eric Hendrickson, Chip Hill, Brian Roscoe, Geoff Ottman, Steve Metzger, assistant coach Lou Pallay '80. Pallay was promoted to head coach the next year and was still in that position in the year 2000. *—Photo by Phil Smith.*

Fabro, who was from St. Timothy Parish and a classmate and close friend of Hohl, recalled one slow, hot afternoon in Father Bennett's economics class when someone exclaimed, "Father, don't you know the college basketball tournament is on television right now?" "Right now?" Bennett asked. After a few minutes of back-and-forth comment, Bennett looked at his watch and said, "Get your stuff, gentlemen, and follow me."

Bennett, who wasn't exactly a strong sports fan, led the students to his school apartment, which was air conditioned, turned on the TV set, and even offered everyone some cookies. "There were 15 of us sitting around watching the games and eating Father's Girl Scout cookies," Fabro recalled with a chuckle. "While we watched the games, he corrected papers. Every once in a while he would stop and ask, 'Who's winning?'—as if he really cared one way or another."

Another 1992 graduate, Anthony Cottone, who was from St. Pius X Parish, said: "It didn't concern me that there weren't any girls at St. Charles. 'You will be so busy studying, you won't have time for girls,' I was told." Cottone added: "St. Charles is a superior academic institution. I had a fantastic education. It was great and prepared me well for college. I didn't want to leave; I go back a couple of times a year to keep in touch. I consider St. Charles as family."

As it was with so many others in the Class of '92, Cottone's standout memory was Frank Dury and his fight with leukemia. "He was a very outgoing person and didn't let his medical problems get the best of him," Cottone said. "He did his homework in the hospital and never complained about his illness." Near the end, Cottone noted, Frank Dury "said goodbye to everyone in class. He told me 'I'm sick and probably won't see you again.' He never came back."

Cottone's years at St. Charles were busy. He played varsity football and baseball, was on student council, wrote for the school newspaper and the yearbook, was a peer counselor, and a member of the ski club. He has a financial management degree from The Ohio State University and is a financial consultant.

BISHOP'S BLESSING—Bishop James A. Griffin blesses the Dedger and Rose Jones Natatorium at St. Charles as students, alumni, and friends look on. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

FLASHBACK

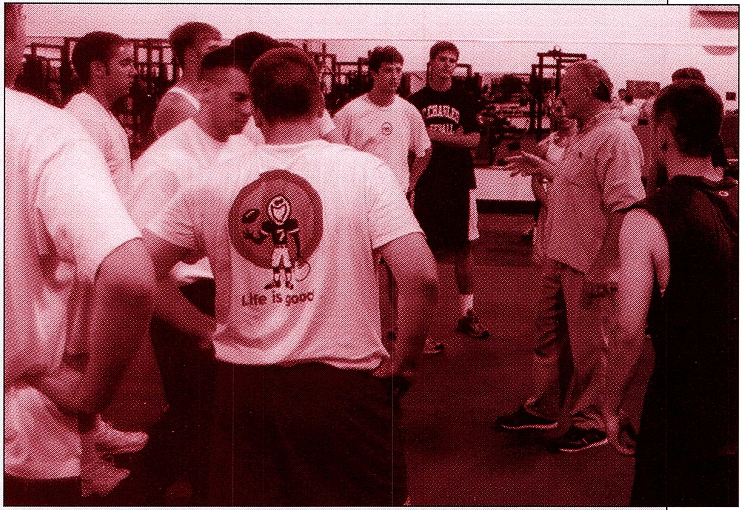
St. Charles' Athletic Complex Ranks Well with Other Schools

St. Charles has excellent sports facilities which compare favorably with other high schools in Central Ohio. Thanks to generous donations of alumni and friends, those facilities have undergone dramatic improvement and expansion in the decade beginning in 1988. But at the outset of the school, they were Spartan.

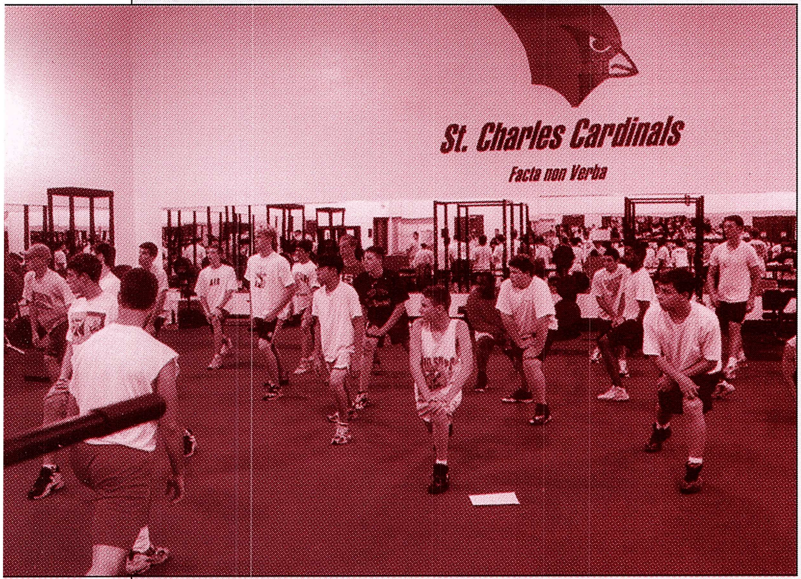
When St. Charles was opened on its present campus in 1925, the school had a small gym located in the south basement of the east wing. It wasn't much, according to Msgr. Edward F. Spiers, a 1931 graduate who played there. The sidelines were two walls, he said, and what passed as spectator space was at one end of the floor.

With growing enrollment of prep school and college students, a larger and better facility was needed. Construction of a separate building for a gymnasium in 1930, Spiers said, was prompted by "the impossible crowding of the toilet/shower room." There were only eight showers in that room which had to be shared by resident students—both college and prep school, as well as the athletes. Total prep and college enrollment then was 177.

"The straw that broke the camel's back," Spiers said, "was the mud dragged in by muddy football players—mud that students had to track through to use the toilets and the dignified collegians went through to shower."



SAGE ADVICE—Tom Mazuzan '49, at right, offers advice to St. Charles student athletes about the importance of strength conditioning during a 1999 visit to the school. He met with the students in the Jack Ryan physical fitness center, which was completed and dedicated that year. A retired U.S. Air Force colonel, Mazuzan is the only person to have paddled a canoe across all five Great Lakes, which he did after retirement. For an encore, he and a partner paddled the length of the Ohio River, from its source near Pittsburgh to the Mississippi River. Both records are listed in the Guinness Book. *—Photos by George L. Gugle IV '74.*



LIMBERING UP—This is a partial view of the interior of the Jack Ryan physical fitness center, one of the finest high school facilities of its kind. Students are doing various stretching exercises before beginning their individual conditioning routines. The Latin phrase, *Facta non Verba* seen on the wall means "Deeds, not words."

Realizing it was needed, Spiers said Bishop James J. Hartley, who founded the school, approved building a gym. "St. Charles was the apple of the Bishop's eye," Spiers said, "and he was really pleased with the gym, which the Wehrle family helped pay for." When completed, it was described by one local newspaper as "one of the finest in the state."

Bishop Hartley was in the capacity crowd that attended the dedication ceremonies and the game that followed on Jan. 16, 1931. (The first game in the new gym actually was played a few nights earlier when St. Charles stopped Newark St. Francis 20-17.) Arch-rival Rosary defeated St. Charles 16-12 in the dedication game to avenge a 35-15 loss to the Cardinals four years earlier when the Crusaders dedicated their new gym.

Spiers 20 years later obtained permission from Hartley's successor, Bishop Michael J. Ready, to enlarge the gym. The gym's seating capacity in 1951 was more than doubled with the addition of bleachers on the south side of the gym. The project "required

HOME
BALL ON
DOWN
58
13
62

FINALLY HOME—After playing on other school gridirons for 67 years, St. Charles played its first bona fide home football game in 1994. St. Charles players in this photo are seen running onto the field for this historic first. The Cardinals won the game, 38-20, over their first visitors, Utica High. Stadium construction actually was begun in 1991 and progressed the following years until the project was completed with the installation of additional bleacher seats and press box in 1994. (St. Charles did play some varsity football games on campus, starting in 1928, but there were no spectator facilities.) *—Photo by Ed Keys '59, son of Tom Keys '34, who played football for St. Charles in the early 1930s.*

some special engineering," Spiers said. "A heavy steel crossbeam had to be anchored on the east and west walls to support the existing north-south roof beams." Those beams had been supported by the original south wall, which was removed to make room for the new bleachers.

A lobby was added to the gym in 1983 and a wooden floor, long overdue, was installed in the gym five years later to cover the old rubber floor which, many alumni remembered, "sweated" during games when it was very cold outside. Bill Davis, a 1947 graduate, spurred installation of the new floor by paying half the cost.

A donation of nearly $1 million by Dedger and Rose Jones (their son, David, was a 1991 graduate) was used in 1990 to build a beautiful natatorium. It was a facility that had originally been considered when the school was built 65 years earlier. Dedger Jones was a very successful real estate developer.

Construction was begun in 1991 for a multi-purpose football/soccer field on the northeast quadrant of the campus where the baseball diamond and tennis courts had been. (Two tennis courts were built circa 1930, and two more were built by the 1932 college graduates as a class memorial.) Meanwhile, a new baseball field, one of the best among Central Ohio high schools, was constructed in 1991 east of the gym. Lighting was added in 1992, thanks to a donation by Clarence "Red" Eyerman, a 1945 St. Charles graduate.

Work on the football/soccer field, also used for lacrosse, was completed in 1994 when spectator stands, pressbox,

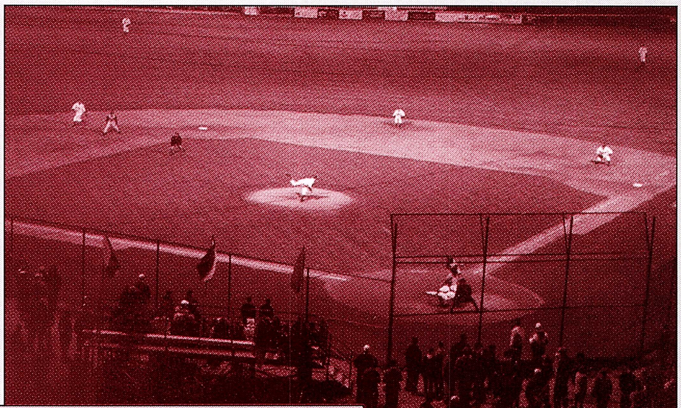
GRATITUDE—On behalf of St. Charles, gratitude was expressed to architect and advisory board member Hank Sherowski for his volunteer work in planning and supervising important capital improvements at St. Charles during the 1990s. Principal Dominic Cavello presented an appreciation plaque to Sherowski at the first home baseball game in St. Charles Stadium against Bishop Watterson in 1992.
—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.

and other improvements were made. A substantial donation by Don Kelley, a 1947 graduate and strong St. Charles supporter, funded those improvements.

The multi-purpose field was dedicated to the memory of Walt Plank, a 1941 St. Charles graduate and loyal alumnus who played on some of the early teams coached by Jack Ryan. Kelley also played under Ryan with Walt's brother, Will, another 1947 graduate. The Planks are brothers to Kelley's wife, Nancy.

Construction was completed in 1999 on the Jack Ryan Student Training and Fitness Center adjoining the east side of the gym. A fund drive led by Father William Arnold, a 1970 grad and former St. Charles teacher and administrator, and now pastor of St. Joseph Parish in Dover, paid for the $400,000 addition.

Architect Lou Pallay, a 1980 St. Charles grad and head volleyball coach, designed the facility. Hank Sherowski, a St. Charles advisory board member and an architect, donated his time to serve as construction manager of the 1990 athletic facility improvements as well as the extensive renovation of the theater, installation of new windows, and many other construction projects. Earlier, the role of construction manager was handled by Harry Thoman, a 1947 graduate and a major benefactor of St. Charles who died in 1990.



(Top) BASEBALL STADIUM—A new baseball stadium was built, complete with lights at St. Charles in 1991 immediately north of the east wing of the school. This picture was taken in May, 1999, during the Cardinals' game against Hartley High.

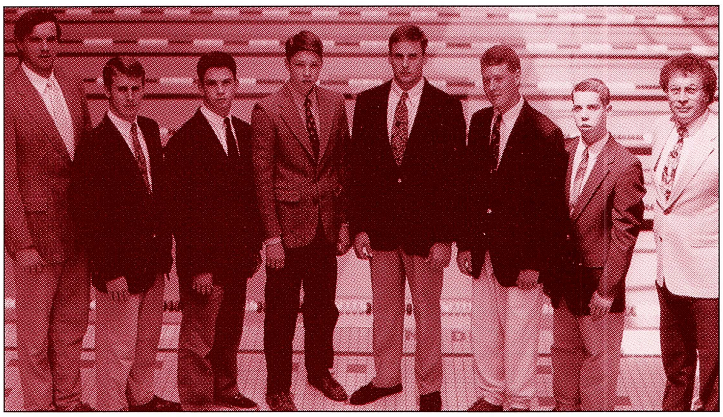
(Left) JACK RYAN CENTER—This is an exterior view of the Jack Ryan physical fitness building that's connected to the east side of the gym. Epler Tower overlooks Igel Plaza, which were named for families who made major contributions to the project and whose sons are alumni. The $400,000 state-of-the-art facility, named in honor of long-time (1938–1964) St. Charles coach Jack Ryan, was completed in 1999.

ST. CHARLES STADIUM—The first night athletic contest in St. Charles Stadium was played in 1992 when the Cardinals played host to DeSales in soccer.
—Photos here by George L. Gugle IV '74.

1990s

1995

President Bill Clinton shut down the federal government in a budget standoff with the Republican-led Congress; a major league baseball strike, which wiped out the 1994 World Series, ended after 234 days when team owners accepted players' offer to return; a truck bomb killed 167 people in a federal building in Oklahoma City; former football superstar O. J. Simpson was acquitted of murder in the stabbing deaths of his wife and her companion.



STATE SWIM FINALISTS—St. Charles in 1992 qualified for the state swimming meet in Canton. Flanked by Coach Axel Birnbrich (L) and athletic director Don Henne (R), the Cardinal qualifiers are from left—Capt. Eric Horvath, Jeff Gugle, Jeremy Seidt, Jeff Carr, Jason Holdridge, and Kyle Goodrich. *—Photos by Al Kauffman, Sportrait Products.*

“My mother was a single parent,” Alexander “Alex” Carlin recalled, “and had just lost her job. Times were tough. I remember her talking to Mr. Cavello in his office, and he told her ‘Whatever we can do; we'll help with tuition.’” And St. Charles and others did help.

“I was carrying out a family tradition by going to St. Charles,” Carlin, a St. Leo graduate, said. “Two of my uncles, Fathers Michael and Justin Reis (Classes of 1959 and 1961, respectively) are St. Charles grads. My cousin, Patrick Reis is there now (in 1999).”

Especially strong in his praise for the school, Carlin said: “I feel very indebted to St. Charles, the teachers there, and my faith. I loved going to school there—loved everything about it. I was around good people there. All the teachers were great; they were all close to the students. The teachers really did care and they seemed to love what they were doing.” He added, “I consider St. Charles as family. The friends I made there I consider as brothers.”

As did other graduates, Carlin remembered Dominic Cavello's challenging question to the students: “Are you your brother's keeper? Are you going to give back to others.” Carlin's response: “The challenge to us was to help others. I hope some day to give back to the school.”

Carlin played football and lacrosse and wrestled at St. Charles. “Oh, yeah,” he chuckled, when asked if he had a tough time with some subjects. “I struggled—I struggled hard with Latin and chemistry. Father Arnold helped me with Latin.” Carlin in 1999 received an engineering degree and a Coast Guard license at the Maritime Academy in Maine. His interest in that school, he said, was stirred by Ted Hummer, a 1960 St. Charles grad and the school's guidance counselor.

A classmate of Carlin, David Celebrezze, said his most lasting impression at St. Charles was “Dr. Jurkowitz's religion class. He had a good teaching style and he really knew his subject well. He presented the material very objectively and encouraged you to express your opinion.”

1992 STATE RUNNER-UP—St. Charles had a dream basketball season in 1991–92 when the cagers rolled to Ohio runner-up honors in Division II and recorded a 25-2 record, winningest in school history. Along the way the Cardinals rolled up a 15-game winning streak, the school's longest, and won league, sectional, district, and regional tournament crowns. Team members from left, first row—Andrew Terry, Bobby Mayhan, Chris Kitsmiller, David Hanrahan, Tom Schindler, and Billy Cain. Second—Coach Jim Lower, Damon Mullins, Anthony Mampieri, Bobby Dick, Thad Burton, Brent Heuser, Pat Baumann, Doug Healy, asst. coach Wally Teeters, and trainer Michelle Greene.

1996

U.S military forces entered Bosnia as part of NATO's peacekeepers in former Yugoslavia; the eastern states were hit by a blizzard of what the National Weather Service described "historic proportion;" 18 to 36 inches of snow fell from Virginia to Massachusetts in that "blizzard of '96;" 228 people were killed in the mysterious crash of TWA Flight 800 minutes after the plane took off from Kennedy Airport in NYC; the arrest of Theodore Kasynski ended the 16-year hunt for the "Unabomber," who mailed explosive packages that injured or killed recipients.

STATE FINALIST—St. Charles continued to be a state soccer power into the 1990s. This is the 1991 team that qualified for the Ohio Division II finals. From left, first row—Aaron Esmailzadeh, Gregg Hamrick, capts. Andrew Terry, Matt Adesso and Scott Arthur, Brian Norton, and Brian Hamrick. Second row—trainer Michelle Greene, Curtis Hughes, Paul Barr, Michael Allen, Andy Parrish, Jamie Chinnock, Rick Ey, Ron Rhea, Brian Carnahan, Aaron Head, and Jason Kint. Back row—asst. coach Matt Burger, Chad Kays, Jeremy Fultz, Derek Smith, Justin Reinmuth, Bill Switalski, Jon McGhee, and coach Angelo Catenacci '86. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

"It was very different going to an all-guys school," commented 1996 St. Charles graduate Lars Mahler, who earlier received his education at Upper Arlington public schools. "We loved to complain about the lack of girls, but honestly, I did like the fact that we could concentrate on school during class hours. Also, we didn't have to worry about impressing females."

Mahler, who e-mailed his comments from Spain, noted: "It's a little ironic that I am writing this from Salamanca, because my experience at St. Charles brought me here. My Spanish teacher, Señor Peña, was an excellent teacher. His class was very fast-paced, a sink-or-study class. As a result of his fine teaching, I was able to skip a whole year of Spanish classes at Ohio Wesleyan, and I decided to major in Spanish, along with economic management."

Latin also appealed to him. "The Latin program at St. Charles also was excellent," Mahler said. "It's very useful to learn, first of all, because it makes other languages easier to learn, and also because we learned a lot of roots to words in the English language. Latin classes, with our junior year English classes, helped make PSAT and SAT verbal sections a breeze."

Mahler said "Most of my classes at St. Charles were excellent. The faculty was excellent and they had a wonderful environment to teach in. The guidance department was a great tool in my college search. I think 95 percent of my class went on to college. When I got to college, I found it much easier than St. Charles. Keep in mind, though, I'm majoring in Spanish and economics, not physics or math," which he was required to take at St. Charles.

Extracurricular activities, Mahler believes, were very useful. "By going to soccer conditioning classes my freshman year, I met a bunch of guys before classes even started. This was a good thing because I didn't know anyone else going to St. Charles. Sports are a wonderful way to make friends and stay in shape. And I found that the more involved I was with extracurricular activities, the better I managed my time."

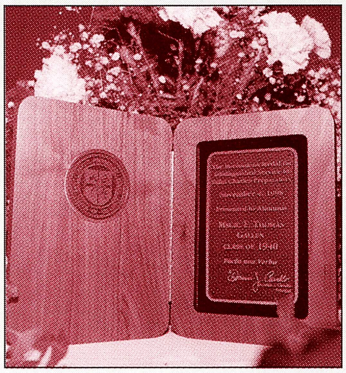
Mahler's father, Paul C., graduated from St. Charles in 1968, as did his two uncles, William C. Mahler in 1974 and Christopher in 1978.

GOLF TOURNEY—One of the four St. Charles teams that earned a ticket to state tournaments in the 1991–92 season was this golf team that played on Ohio State University's demanding Scarlet Course. From left, first row—Rory Rooney, Casey Mentel, and Chris Pagnatto. Standing—asst. coach Bob Higgins '61, Capt. Andy Schweitzer, Anthony Mampieri, Andy MacKinnon, and coach Don Henne '61.

FLASHBACK

Borromean Awards

As part of its 75th jubilee celebration of 1998–1999, St. Charles Borromeo Preparatory School established an awards program to recognize people who, through personal service and dedication, had supported the school in an outstanding or unique manner.



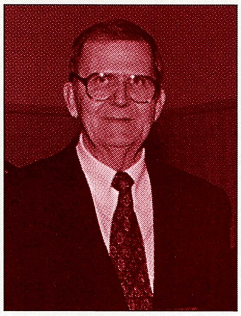
BORROMEAN MEDAL—This is a picture of the handsome Borromean Medal that St. Charles initiated during its diamond anniversary year (1998–99) to recognize individuals who have provided exceptional service to the school, and to alumni for distinguished achievement. A crest on the front of the plaque is a reproduction of the Borromeo family crest. *—Photos here by Ed Winters ’79, 4 Seasons Photography.*

Known as the Borromean Medals, they are awarded for distinguished alumni achievement and for distinguished service to St. Charles. The first medals were presented in 1998 to nine people at the 75th anniversary banquet celebration Nov. 4, the feast day of the school’s patron saint, St. Charles Borromeo.

First recipients of the Borromean Medal for Distinguished Service to St. Charles were: Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen ’40, Rose and Dedger Jones, Betty and Bill Nye, and Rita and Richard Ralston. The first honorees who received the Borromean Medal for Distinguished Alumni Achievement were Don Kelley and Harry Thoman, both graduates of the class of 1947, and advisory board members.

Msgr. Gallen served on the St. Charles faculty for 48 years, longer than any other person. Among many reasons for his award, Msgr. Gallen was recognized “for his love and commitment to Catholic Education, and sharing that commitment with four generations of students.”

Rose and Dedger Jones built the school’s $1 million natatorium, which was dedicated by Bishop Griffin in 1990. Because of their generous gift, St. Charles, their citation reads, has received “other major gifts...for the remodeling of the physical plant and for the benefit of the school’s endowment fund.”



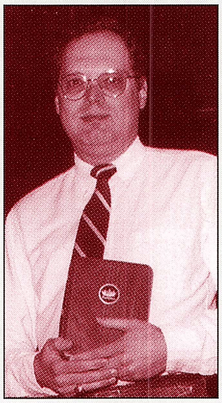
Bill Nye 1998

Betty and Bill Nye have been personally involved in numerous fund-raisers and projects for St. Charles. Bill helped organize and run the St. Charles Booster Club, and he and his wife made certain that the concession stand operated profitably. They worked bingo, spaghetti dinners, volunteered in the school cafeteria, and arranged post-game parties. Betty was active in the Mothers Club and its annual silent auction. They were honored, according to their citation, “for always responding whenever anything was asked of them.”

Richard and Rita Ralston, starting in 1971 when the first of their seven sons enrolled at the school (they also have four daughters), gave freely of their time and energy to “every activity (of which there are many) developed to sustain St. Charles.” They were cited for “providing extraordinary assistance to St. Charles...and for serving as an example of faith-filled Christian family living.”

Don Kelley is a loyal alumnus and generous benefactor. From humble beginnings he rose to become a major real estate developer in and around Central Ohio. He and his wife, Nancy, during the past 30 years have given much to St. Charles. They funded the creation of Holy Angels Library, which was formerly the “upper chapel;” led a campaign to establish an endowed scholarship in memory of Walter H. Plank ’41; and provided funds to complete in 1994 St. Charles Stadium for football, soccer, and lacrosse. Don Kelley served many years on the school’s advisory board.

Harry Thoman rose to become a successful homebuilder in Columbus. He personally supervised many capital improvements at the school and established the St. Charles Preparatory School Endowment Fund. When St. Charles, in the late 1970s, was threatened with closure because of a severe financial crisis, Thoman and other alumni came to the rescue. They convinced Bishop Elwell that the school could be revitalized and that its continued existence would be beneficial to the Diocese. For his work in support of St. Charles and “for his undying love of and commitment to...St. Charles,” the Borromean Medal was awarded posthumously to Thoman. His wife, Sue Dell accepted the award.



John O’Neil 1999.

Winners of the Borromean Medals in 1999 were: Dr. Joseph Gallen ’35 for his many years of service to St. Charles as an advisory board member and other work; Dan Tarpy for his personal efforts to encourage students to enroll at St. Charles, his annual participation in open house and numerous projects, and his active participation in the athletic booster club; John O’Neil, a St. Charles teacher and student council moderator who was honored for the excellent example and direction he has provided to council’s many successful projects, including the annual Cardinal Scholarship Walk; and Robert D. Walter ’63 for his achievement and philanthropic endeavors as the CEO of Cardinal Health, one of the country’s largest pharmaceutical firms.

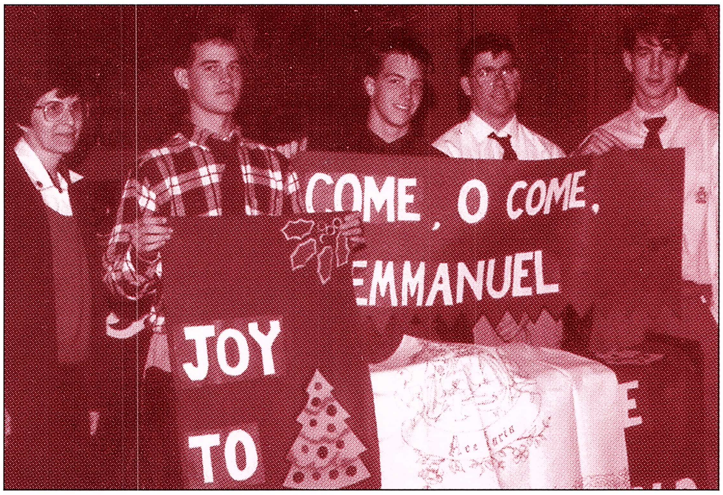
1997

Agreement was reached in Congress on the first balanced budget in decades; world-renowned Mother Teresa, considered a saint by many, died; the first cloning of an adult animal, a sheep named Dolly, is reported in Scotland, setting off an ethics debate about human cloning; 21-year-old Tiger Woods won The Masters golf tournament with record-breaking score becoming the first African-American—and the youngest golfer—to win a major golf tourney.

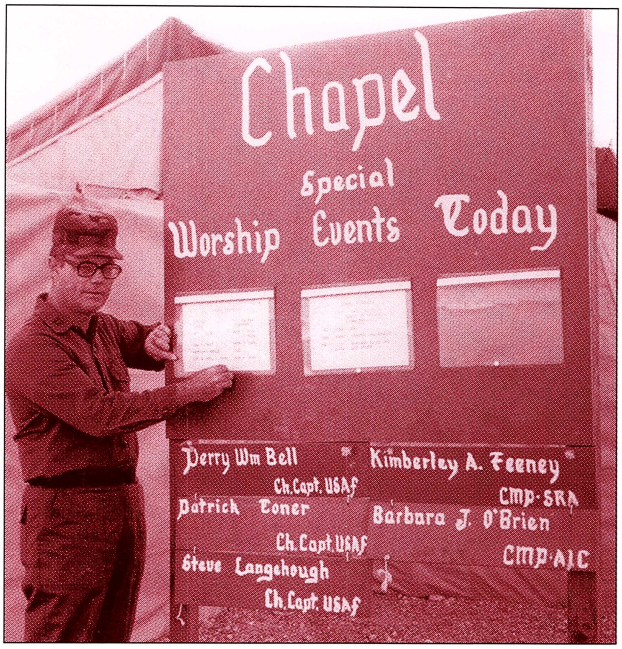
"I had some difficulty going to Catholic schools the first few years since I wasn't Catholic," commented Michael "Mike" Page, who was among 91 graduates in the 1997 St. Charles class, one which started with 160 students. "But studying religion actually strengthened my own Baptist faith," he added. Page is a member of Bethany Baptist Church on Bulen Avenue.

"In studying church history," Page said, "my own perception of God became clearer. My relationship with God is a personal relationship. The religion courses made me realize that we are all striving, no matter what our faith, for the same thing but by different ways. You have to do what is personally right for you."

Page, who graduated from St. Mary Elementary School in German Village, said he had another personal adjustment to make by going to St. Charles—it was an all-boys school. "It was tough at first," he said, "but with no girls to be concerned with or to impress, I was able to focus more on school work." Page was president of St. Charles' National Honor Society chapter for two years and was vice president of his senior class.



RELIGIOUS SUPPLIES—Sister Margaret Hoffman, a teacher at St. Charles, is shown here in 1990 with some of her students when they prepared a package of religious supplies for Father Toner in Saudi Arabia where he was assigned as a U.S. Air Force chaplain. Priests who graduated from St. Charles also served as chaplains to U.S. military personnel in World War II and other conflicts. Students are from left—James Mason, Todd Freeman, Josh Allen, and Chad Capretta.

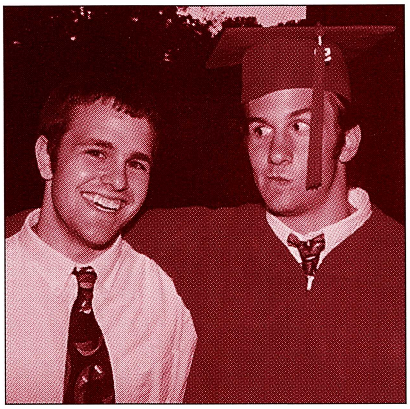


CHAPLAIN—Father Patrick A. Toner '62, a U.S. Air Force chaplain, is seen here in the fall of 1990 in Saudi Arabia during the Operation Desert Shield buildup to defend that country against Iraq which had invaded Kuwait. He's standing outside a tent that served as a chapel on the U.S. base. Father Toner returned to service as a U.S. chaplain in Kosovo during the peace-keeping effort in the Balkans in 1998. *—Photo by The Catholic Times.*

He was influenced to attend St. Charles by the Lutz family, Page said, particularly by Jonathan Lutz, his classmate and a teammate at St. Mary who also went to St. Charles. Jonathan's brothers, Eric and Mike, are St. Charles graduates in the classes of '89 and '94, respectively, and their father, C. William, is a 1967 graduate.

One aspect about St. Charles that impressed him, Page said, "was a feeling of unity and brotherhood." Page, who is Afro-American, added: "The school forced guys from the inner city, suburbs, from poor sections and rich sections, Blacks, Whites, Orientals, Hispanics, whatever, to get along,

NHS SPEAKER—Steve Breech '59 (L), who rose from "sacker" to president of Big Bear Stores, spoke at the St. Charles National Honor Society induction ceremony in 1997. He's shown here prior to the ceremony with his wife, Theresa, and Michael Page '97, who was president of the Borromean Chapter for two years, and was also the vice president of his senior class. *—Photos by George L. Gugle IV '74.*



FROLICSOME—Brian Muha (R) remembered fondly for his antics, has fun after his graduation from St. Charles in 1998 mugging this photo with his brother, Chris '97. A year later, Brian and a college classmate were kidnapped and murdered at the end of their freshman year at Franciscan University in Steubenville. A memorial garden at St. Charles was dedicated in the spring of 2000 to Brian and a St. Charles classmate, Anthony Austin, who died suddenly of a rare heart disease, at Ohio University on the same weekend that Brian was murdered. The memorial was created by Paul, Sheila, and Mark Reiner '98, and their Oakland Nursery, and Eric Warren '98. It is on the west side of an embankment between the school building and the gym, directly across from the Grotto. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

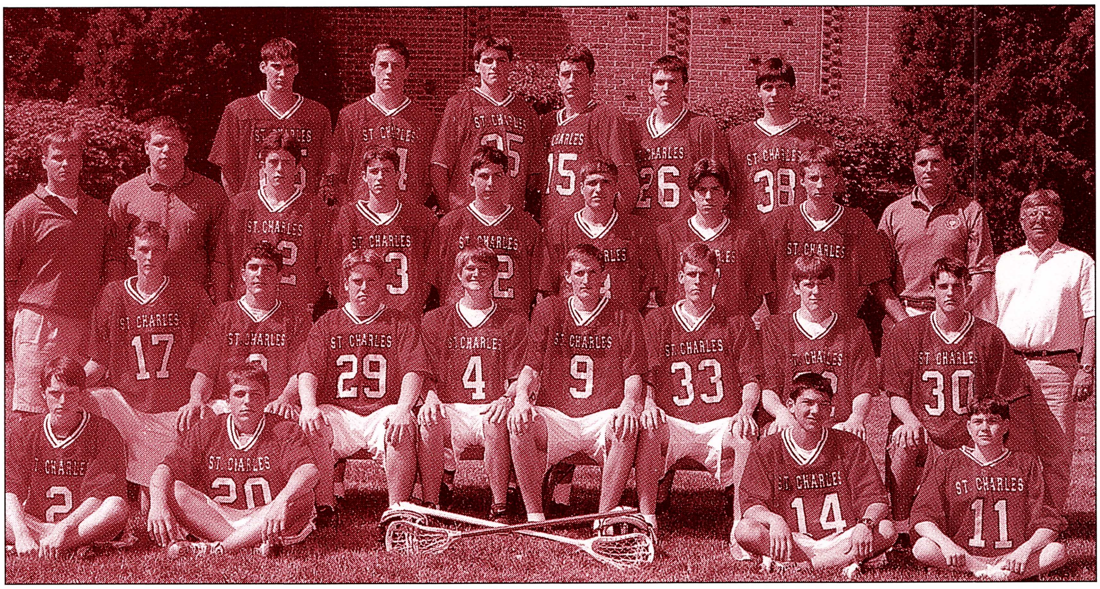
work together, and learn from one another. We were all in this together; everyone was forced to find a comfort zone. That diversity is a plus for the school."

The single most memorable event for him, Page said, was the night in 1994 when St. Charles played for the first time a home football game under the lights on campus. Playing on its newly-completed football field, the Cardinals defeated Utica 38-20. "There was an electricity in the air like there is at our home basketball games," Page said. "We loved wearing our red home jerseys. And all the TV stations were there."

Page was football co-captain his senior year with Marvin Payne, Chris Muha, and Mark Berndt. He recalled playing in the same defensive backfield with Chris' younger brother, Brian '98, who was abducted and brutally murdered while a student at Franciscan University in Steubenville.

Among the St. Charles teachers Page remembered were Mrs. Penny Bostic and John Hoelker who influenced him in pursuing a major in chemistry and minor in math at Xavier University in Cincinnati. Their assistance and his interest in those two subjects helped him get a job at Children's Hospital where he worked two summers on research projects.

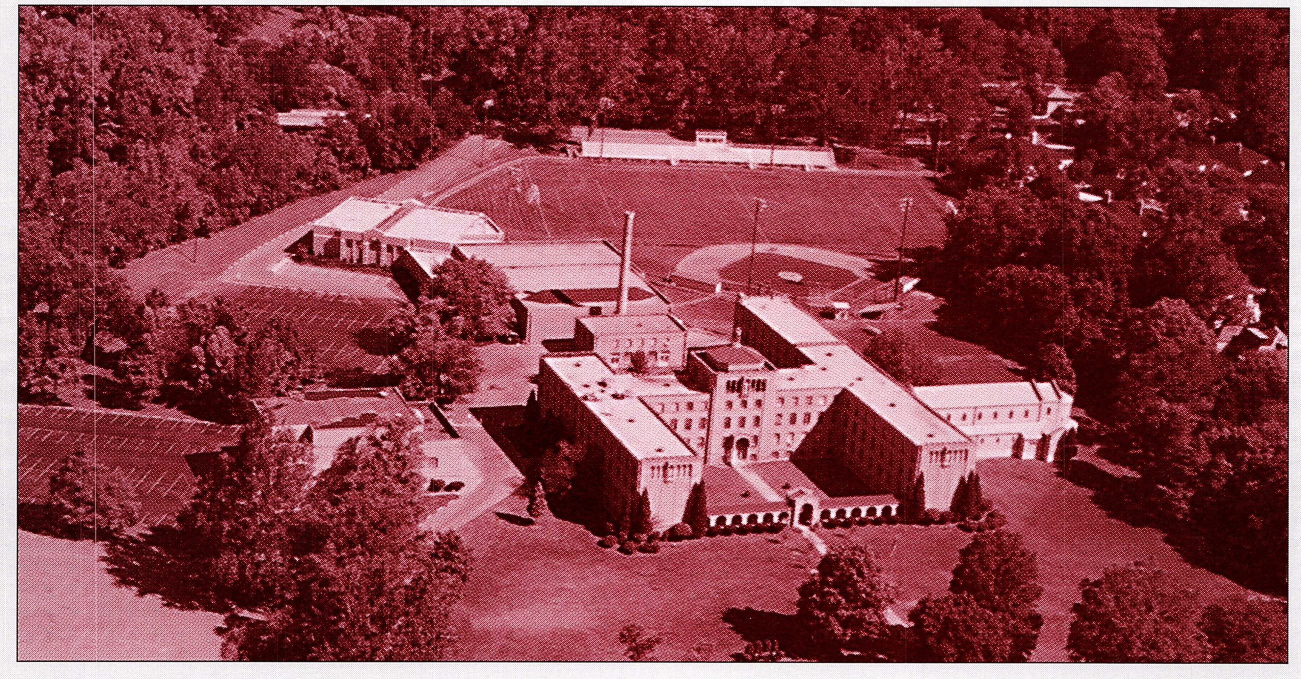
Page, who had a scholarship that paid part of his tuition at St. Charles, also spoke of Msgr. Thomas Bennett and Msgr. F Thomas Gallen as representing "St. Charles tradition." For many years, Page noted, "everyone who went to St. Charles remembers the same Father Bennett and Msgr. Gallen jokes."



LACROSSE—At the request of some parents, St. Charles started fielding lacrosse teams as a club sport in 1994 and as a varsity sport a few years later. The Cardinals, who never won more than five games in any previous season, surged to a 13-3 record in 1999 and finished third in Ohio. From left, seated, are—Sam Landis, Nick Savko, Barry Hashimoto, and David Klunk. Second row—Matt Bringardner, Andrew Kebe, Chris Kohler, Dan Rath, Pat Williams, Joe Duffy, Andrew Boyle, and Matt Fiorini. Third row—coach Andrew Baxter, asst. coach Evan Madlinger, Pat Ryan, Nick Williams, Roman Claprood, Kurt Kuskowski, David Munczinski, Fred Schulkers, and asst. coaches Kyle Andrews and Charlie Keller. Fourth row—Brian Geckeler, Mark Ryan, Matt Porter, Casey McDonald, Andrew Lotton and Joe Bello. *—Photo by Al Kauffman.*

FLASHBACK

Major Capital Improvements Enhance St. Charles Campus



MANY CHANGES BUT FAMILIAR LOOK REMAINS—While there have been many changes on the campus, the building that houses St. Charles Preparatory School, as this 1994 aerial photo shows, stands out as an impressive structure, just as it has since it was completed in 1925. Distinguished by its classical lines, it has a memorable look that's enhanced by the arched colonnade that encloses a grass cloister. The "power" building, also constructed in 1925, now has a truncated chimney. Other changes include an enlarged gym completed in 1951, a lobby built onto the gym in 1983 when a spacious multi-purpose building was constructed to the north of the gym and the construction in 1990 of a natatorium visible in the upper left. The new baseball diamond and St. Charles Stadium shown in the top portion of the photo were completed in 1990–94. Not shown is the Jack Ryan Student Training and Fitness Facility, completed in 1999, which is joined to the east side of the gym, just beyond the school's elongated east wing. *—Photo by Barry Conrad, Conrad Photographs.*

St. Charles Preparatory School, which was built as a college/seminary/prep school for $240,000 on land valued at $50,000 in 1924–25,* has undergone substantial physical changes since 1978 as a result of building renovations and new construction totaling $3 million.

New construction at St. Charles since 1978 includes a natatorium, physical fitness and training center, multi-purpose building, and a football/soccer/lacrosse field and baseball diamond—all lighted for night games. Greatly expanded parking for 300 cars and substantial renovations to the school building, gymnasium, and theater are among many other capital improvements.

Most were made possible primarily through cash gifts—some exceptionally generous—from alumni, parents, and friends. In addition to cash, many parents pitched in on various projects with their personal labor on weekends. Also important were generous donations of building materials and equipment by contractors and other businesses. Strategic funding and other assistance were provided by the Diocese of Columbus, primarily through the *Legacy for Catholic Learning* established in 1988 by Bishop James A. Griffin, to assure the successful completion of various projects.

Several members of the St. Charles Advisory Board made use of their business and personal connections to assist the school in obtaining cash, in-kind donations, and other assistance for new construction and renovations. Two board members—Hank Sherowski and the late Harry Thoman—volunteered much time and their architectural and construction expertise to guide personally various capital improvements.

Credit goes to principal Dominic Cavello for initiating many capital improvements at St. Charles and guiding them to successful

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**The 1924–25 costs in 1999 dollars would be nearly 10 times greater. The $240,000 construction cost would be $2.3 million and the $50,000 for the land would be nearly a half million in 1999 dollars. To construct the school building in 1999, however, would require far more than $2.3 million because of much higher costs of labor and materials.*

completion. While performing that important task, Cavello carried out his duties as school administrator and teacher, for which his strong commitment has earned him well-deserved praise.

"Dominic," commented long-time faculty member and former athletic director Don Henne '61, "will be remembered in St. Charles history as the school's 'building principal' because of what was built while he was in charge. There were summers when he didn't take vacations because he was working at the school on various (improvement) projects."

Board member Tim Kelley '76 described Cavello as "a person of vision. He always had the ability to prioritize school needs and to balance various needs evenly. He's particularly able at getting things done and making maximum use of what money was available to him."

Cavello's personal participation, Sherowski said, inspired others to volunteer their help. Citing work on the athletic fields and other projects during the summers of the 1990s, Sherowski said: "Dominic was there all the time—every day—ditch digging, raking, carrying brick, breaking concrete with a 16-pound sledge, whatever. With involvement like that, people—parents—were eager to help, to do what was needed. And when some extra money or other help is needed, Dominic somehow has a way of finding it."

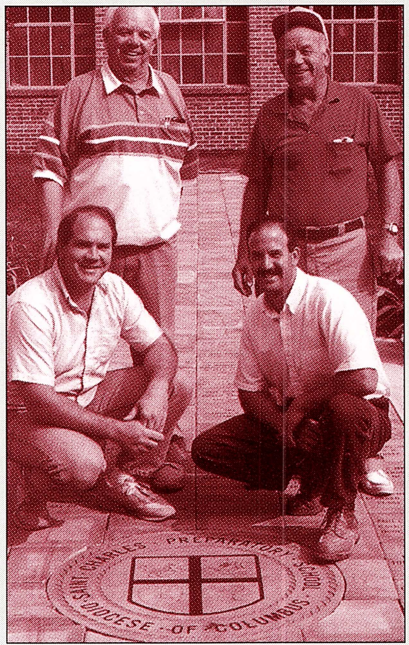
The first major renovation—transfer of the library from the theater to the school building—was begun in the summer of 1976. Because St. Charles no longer was a combination college and high school (the college operation was suspended in 1969), state law required the library be in the school building. To prepare space for the library, Cavello, who then was assistant principal (Father Dan Pallay was principal), and students helping pay their tuition through the school's work-study program, refurbished the former prep school dormitory on the third floor of the east wing.

After that was completed, Cavello recalled, "Books were carried from the theater to the third floor on the library shelves where they were stored. We then disassembled the book frames, carted them to the new library where they were reassembled and the shelves inserted." It was heavy work.

Next came the conversion to classrooms of eight apartments, originally built on the third floor as residences for priest-teachers. That project was begun in the summer of 1980. "There was a great need for more classrooms," Cavello explained, "because enrollment in this period grew beyond expectations." It reached a record 530 in 1985, which severely strained the school's capacity. "That won't happen again," Cavello said, about the overcrowded conditions.

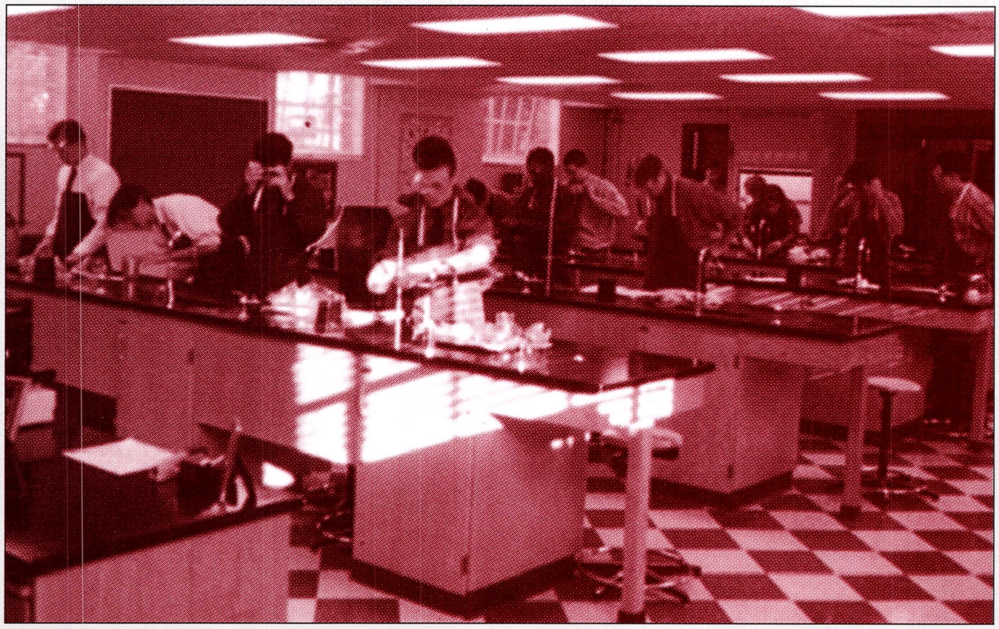
By comparison, enrollment in the 1950s averaged around 350 and then, in 1961, began to drop precipitously because only students seeking priestly vocations were admitted. When school enrollment fell to 65, admission was reopened to all boys in the fall of 1969. Annual enrollment during the 1990s averaged 480, considered a comfortable level.

The apartment conversions entailed ripping out walls, bathroom fixtures, and other heavy work. As usual, Cavello personally took charge and worked side-by-side with work-study students to get the job done.



WALK OF HONOR—A Walk of Honor lies in the landscaped courtyard of the school. Hundreds of commemorative bricks, each paid for by various donors, bear the names of alumni, teachers, relatives, and friends, and dates and messages. Together they form a wide walkway surrounded by flowers and other plantings and flanked by park benches. Among those who worked on the walkway are, front from left, Tom Coffman '79 and Ralph Polletta '78, back, John Ritz '47 and Antonio Polletta. Coffman runs Lang Stone and is the great grandson of Charles J. Lang whose company built the school. Antonio Polletta, the father of Ralph Polletta, designed the walk. *—Photos by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

LIBRARY DEDICATION—This is a view of the dedication ceremony for Holy Angels Library held in 1992. Participating were faculty members, advisory board members, and student council members representing the student body. The ceremony was seen in all classrooms via closed-circuit television. The library was dedicated in memory of Walter Kelley, father of Don '47 and Dick '48 Kelley. The Kelley family financed the renovation in conjunction with the $1.5 million five-year Campaign for Saint Charles capital improvements effort.



CHEMISTRY LAB—This is a view of the chemistry lab, located on the bottom floor of the east wing, which was remodeled in 1994. The lab tables and other furnishings are from the former Father Wehrle High School on the far south side of Columbus. Rich Elflein, a carpenter and father of a St. Charles grad, Tony Elflein '80, was in charge of the project. Rich is also the grandfather of Marty Meyer '95.

had been a concern, and projected income from rentals, the school advisory board encouraged Cavello to accept the unprecedented gift. The nearly $1 million facility, funded entirely by the Joneses, was completed in 1990 by Dedger's construction company.

Recognizing the need for other improvements, Cavello in 1992, with backing from the advisory board, launched a major fund-raising campaign that generated more than $1 million in contributions. Proceeds from *The Campaign for Saint Charles* were used to build a new physics lab on the third floor, renovate the chemistry lab on the ground floor, modernize classrooms, convert the school's original chapel—"the upper chapel"—into Holy Angels Library, replace all of the windows throughout the school—some 500 in all, renovate the Campus Theater, install efficient forced-air gas furnaces in the main building, and many other improvements.

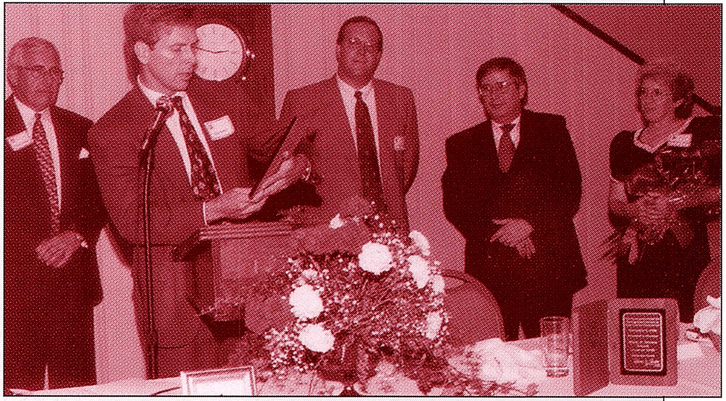
During the first half of the 1990s, meanwhile, a new baseball diamond and the school's first official football field, both lighted,

Cavello undertook the next major alteration of school facilities in the mid-1980s when private rooms on the fourth floor, built 60 years earlier for seminarians, were converted to classrooms. A center hall flanked those rooms, each with a window. Rooms facing the courtyard were demolished and converted to a new hallway while rooms on the east side were expanded and rebuilt into classrooms. From 1970 to 1980 those rooms were used by Father Harold Schneider to teach art which he introduced to the school.

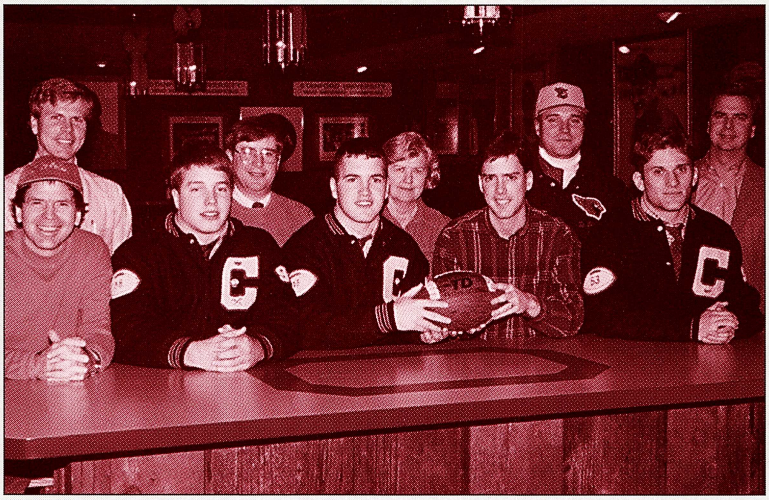
Thoman, a 1947 St. Charles graduate and successful construction contractor, personally assisted Cavello in the renovations. Thoman also used his expertise to serve as planning and construction manager for the new multi-purpose building and gym lobby built in 1983. Those were the first new capital additions at the school since expansion of the gym in 1951. A fund campaign headed by Tom Keys '34, John Gugle '61, and Jack Heller, and initiated by Don Kelley '47, was mounted to raise $350,000 for the project. It was the first building fund campaign since one held in 1951 to furnish the expanded gym.

Contributions made it possible in 1988 for the installation of a long-awaited hardwood floor in the gymnasium. A challenge donation by Bill Davis '47 paid half the $140,000 cost. Members of the Cardinal Club booster club took up the challenge and funded the remaining costs

To express their appreciation to St. Charles for the education of their son, David '91, Rose and Dedger Jones approached Cavello with a proposal to build a natatorium at the school. After a satisfactory comparison of the natatorium's operating costs, which



CAVELLO CENTER NAMED—The ground level of the theater, originally a library and later an art room, was renovated in 1997 and converted to meeting and social center. It was named the Cavello Center for Dominic Cavello who was personally responsible for numerous capital improvements at St. Charles during his 25 years as principal and assistant principal. Here he is seen being presented a plaque in 1998 that signifies the formal name for the facility. From left are St. Charles Advisory Board members George Vargo (president), Tim Kelley, and Jay Ryan, as the recognition is announced to Cavello and his wife, Kathleen. ***—Photo by Ed Winters '79, 4 Seasons Photography.***



GAME BALL—St. Charles football co-captains in 1994 presented the game ball to the Walt Plank and Don Kelley families after the Cardinals played their first football game in St. Charles Stadium. The generosity of the Kelley and Plank families helped make the stadium a reality. From left, in front, are Tom Plank, Capts. Alex Carlin and Vince Bennett, John Plank '82, and Paul Coleman. Back row—Tim Kelley '76, Dominic Cavello '64, Nancy Kelley, head coach Steve Hackett, and Pat Kelley '78. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74*

were built. The football field also is used for soccer and lacrosse.

From its beginnings, the St. Charles soccer team practiced and played its home games across Broad Street in Wolfe Park. When the City of Columbus announced its plans to host a major floral exhibition, AmeriFlora '92, in Franklin Park, it also announced the need to use Wolfe Park for parking and staging. Cavello, assisted by Sherowski and other parents, began searching for new home soccer field. Surveyors were hired to take a look at the campus and recommend a solution.

The plan they devised involved removing tennis courts built in the '30s, and realigning the baseball diamond. The new alignment was to allow for the outfield to double as a soccer field. The surveyor then explained that this plan would also accommodate a football gridiron.

Under Sherowski's supervision, construction crews and equipment provided by George Igel and Co., and Farrell Construction Co. removed the old tennis courts and re-graded the fields. Capital University contributed a set of bleachers (seating for 500) from the school's Bernlohr Stadium. New fencing, removed from a Wendy's International project in Canal Winchester, was installed. Pepsi-Cola donated new scoreboards and a public address system.

The baseball diamond was completed and dedicated in time for the 1991 baseball season, and that fall the new soccer field was dedicated before the soccer game pitting the alumni against the varsity.

The final piece of the project was added in 1993 with installation of new bleachers, with seats for 1,000 people, and a pressbox. They were provided by Don Kelley '47 in memory of his brother-in-law Walt Plank '41, who had been a three-sport letterman while attending St. Charles.

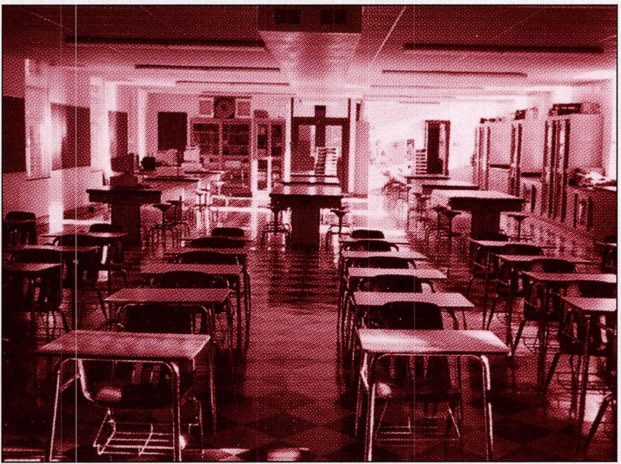
Billed as an event most alumni never would have believed they would see in their lifetimes, the St. Charles football Cardinals played host for their first home game on campus under the lights Friday, October 21, 1994 against Utica. A packed house of Carolians of all ages, local media, parents and well-wishers, including Coach Jack Ryan, watched as the Cardinals christened their new home with a 38-20 victory. At the end of the season, head coach Steve Hackett, and his captains, Paul Coleman, Alex Carlin, and Vince Bennett presented the game ball—signed by all of the St. Charles coaches and players—to the Plank and Kelley families.

During the summer of 1999, a new watering system and improved drainage were installed for the athletic fields and a new stage floor was built in the theater.

The final major construction project of the 20th century at St. Charles was the Jack Ryan Student Training and Fitness Facility, named in honor of the school's first full-time lay teacher and coach (1938–1964).

A fund drive, begun in 1995 and headed by Father William Arnold '70, a former dean of students and teacher at the school, provided needed momentum for construction of the $400,000 facility. Major gifts totaling more than $200,000 were received from Don and Pam Ettore, Pat and Cathy Norton, the H.C. Schott Foundation, and the Igel family. In addition, memorial gifts were received from the friends and family of Dr. Gerald Dixon, a Columbus cardiologist, who died as the fund drive was beginning. He was the

REMODELING—Starting in 1976 and continuing off and on for more than 20 years St. Charles has undergone substantial renovation. Rooms originally built to house resident priest-teachers, college students, and sisters who provided domestic services, and dormitories for prep school students were torn out and converted to classrooms and for other school purposes. Workmen in this 1995 photo are seen working on the former rooms for sisters on the fourth floor of the west wing making room for the art department. The masked fellow on the left is Dominic Cavello '93, son of the school principal. *—Photo by Phil Smith.*



PHYSICS—This is a view of the physics classroom that was remodeled in 1993. From 1931, when the east wing was extended, until 1970, this had been the dormitory for prep school boarding students. After 1970, boarding students were no longer accepted. St. Charles began offering physics and chemistry in the late 1940s. Before this lab was created, both physics and chemistry shared the same lab and lecture space on the ground floor. *—Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74*

father of Luke Dixon '98.

The spacious—4,000 sq.-ft.—state-of-the-art fitness center, designed by architect Lou Pallay '80, is for use by all students, athletes and non-athletes alike, as well as faculty, alumni, and parents. It is equipped with seven power racks and four other machines, two fully stocked barbell racks, treadmill, StairMaster, and elliptical trainer. Strength and conditioning coach John Katsares was hired to supervise and coordinate the training regimens of all students in consultation with their coaches. A complete training facility, staffed by HealthSouth is also included.

All of the brick for the Ryan facility was donated by General Clay Products, a company owned by Hal Epler, father of two St. Charles graduates—Hal IV '85 and Mike '89. A unique feature is a tower built on the structure for aesthetic purposes named Epler Tower. An interesting sidelight is that the large limestone columns for Epler Tower were provided by the Lang Stone Company headed by Tom Coffman '79, whose great grandfather, Charles J. Lang, founded the C.J. Lang Company that built St. Charles in 1924–25.

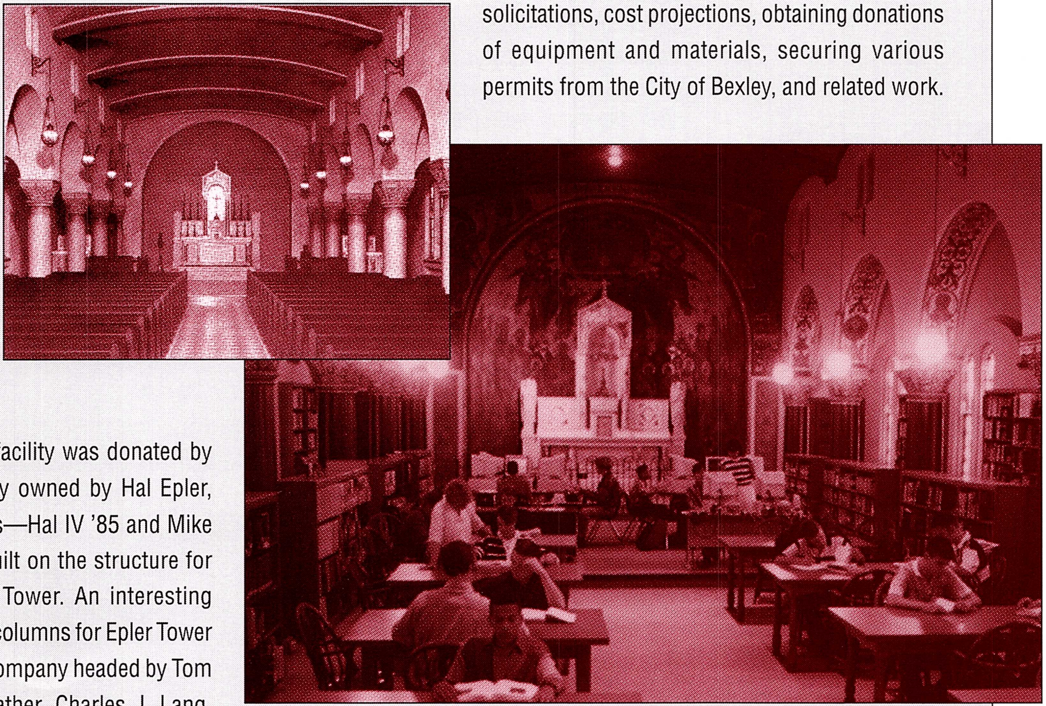
Among the many donations made to complete work on the new athletic fields were by Anderson Concrete Corp., Jess Howard Electric, Interstate Construction, Eastmoor Electric, American Electric Power, George Igel & Co., Michael Baumann & Company, Inc., Wendy's International, Capital University, and the Don Kelley family. Lou Mampieri, Dave Belli, Ted Seckinger, and Dave Amorose provided skilled labor or interceded with their companies for in-kind donations.

Other donations were received from N. M. Savko & Company, Rain One Irrigation Systems, O. M. Scott Company, and Winding Hollow Country Club.

Among the corporate donations were use of earth-moving equipment for grading, excavation, and landscaping, fencing, 60- and 80-foot light poles, concrete, concrete block, carpentry, and electrical work.

And, as Sherowski pointed out, many St. Charles parents volunteered their personal services to help get the work done. "They were eager to work," he said, "because St. Charles principal Dominic Cavello was always there to work with them."

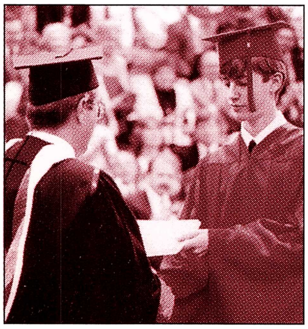
Sherowski, an architect who has been with Wendy's since 1974, was deeply involved in the theater renovation, window project, athletic fields' construction, Holy Angels Library, the Ryan Facility, and other projects. His volunteer efforts included preparation and review of construction/renovation plans, bid solicitations, cost projections, obtaining donations of equipment and materials, securing various permits from the City of Bexley, and related work.



BEFORE & AFTER—The inset in the upper left shows Holy Angels Chapel on the third floor as it looked in 1929 before it was artistically decorated. The photo above was taken in 1992 after the chapel, which hadn't been used for religious services for many years, was converted to Holy Angels Library. Note the many computers which are part of the school's computer network.

1990s

LATIN CLASS—Latin, a required course at St. Charles since the school was founded in 1923, remains a mandatory course. Once a four-year requirement, Latin became a two-year required course in the 1970s. Dominic Cavello, the school principal, conducts a freshman Latin class in this 2000 photo. He and the school's other two administrators—assistant principals Jim Lower and Scott Pharion—teach daily in addition to their other duties. —*Photos by George L. Gugle IV '74.*



GRADUATION FIRST—Principal Dominic Cavello '64 in 1991 presents a St. Charles diploma to his son, Christopher, who won a Joyce Scholarship to Notre Dame. Another Cavello, Dominic '93, also is a graduate.

1998

The U.S. House of Representatives voted articles of impeachment against President Bill Clinton along party lines; a major peace agreement was signed by representatives of Catholic and Protestant groups in Northern Ireland; economic turmoil in Southeast Asia caused economic volatility around the world; a rash of fatal shootings at schools began; bombs killed 224 people at two U.S. embassies in Africa; Mark McGwire of St. Louis Cardinals hit a record 70 home runs in a thrilling chase with Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs who finished the season with 66.

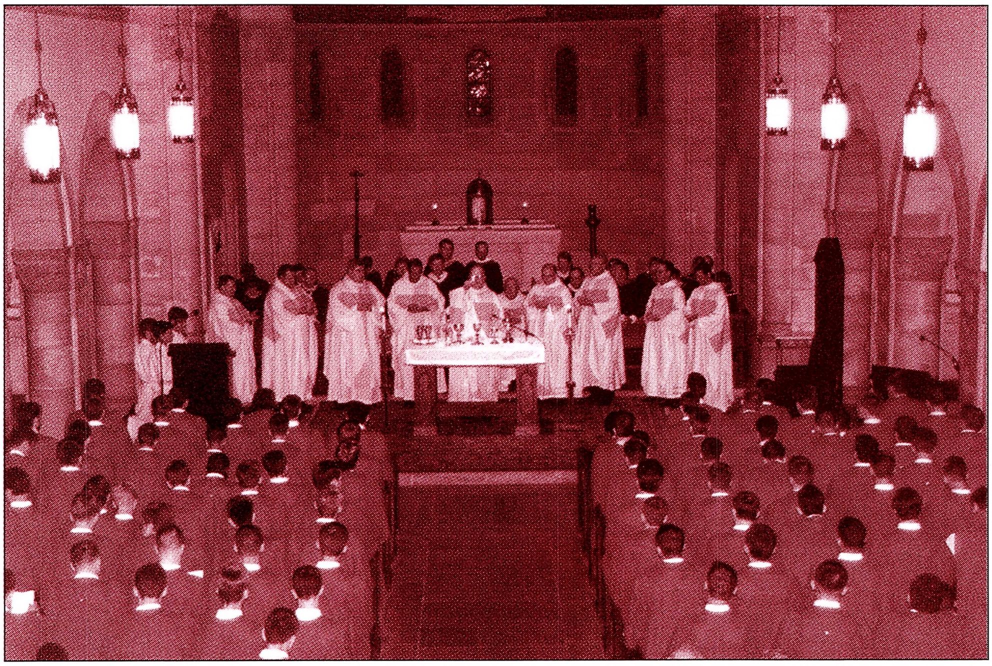
When he was deciding what high school to attend, J. J. Frencho yearned to go to the University of Notre Dame, where his father, John (a DeSales High graduate), earned his degree in 1972. Based upon what he had heard about the school, Frencho figured an education at St. Charles would help him achieve his college goal.

Among others, he learned about St. Charles from Justin Arends (whose father, Michael, teaches at St. Charles) with whom he played Little League and grade school baseball at Holy Spirit Parish.

"Absolutely," he replied when asked if his St. Charles education helped him get accepted at Notre Dame where in 1999 he completed his first year. "My grades helped get me accepted," Frencho said, adding: "St. Charles has a college atmosphere, and that helped me make a transition to college life. Even though it has girls, Notre Dame is very much like St. Charles in terms of studies and environment. College really isn't that much harder than St. Charles, but you need to allocate your time carefully. It's so easy to waste a lot of time playing video games.

"St. Charles was no cakewalk," Frencho continued. "It was difficult. Courses were very demanding at times. I really had to apply myself the first two years to adjust to the school's academic demands." As a result, he noted, "I didn't do much socially until my junior and senior years." Frencho did play baseball, and, he said, went to all the football and basketball games. He was also a member of the National Honor Society.

Frencho, whose brother, Brian, began his sophomore year at St. Charles in 1999, was among 97 graduates in the Class of 1998. There



BACCALAUREATE MASS—An important part of every St. Charles graduation is the baccalaureate Mass held in the school's Mother of Mercy Chapel. Here's view of that special ceremony held in 1999 when the Mass celebrant and homilist was Father William Arnold who sat with the students 29 years earlier as a graduating senior.

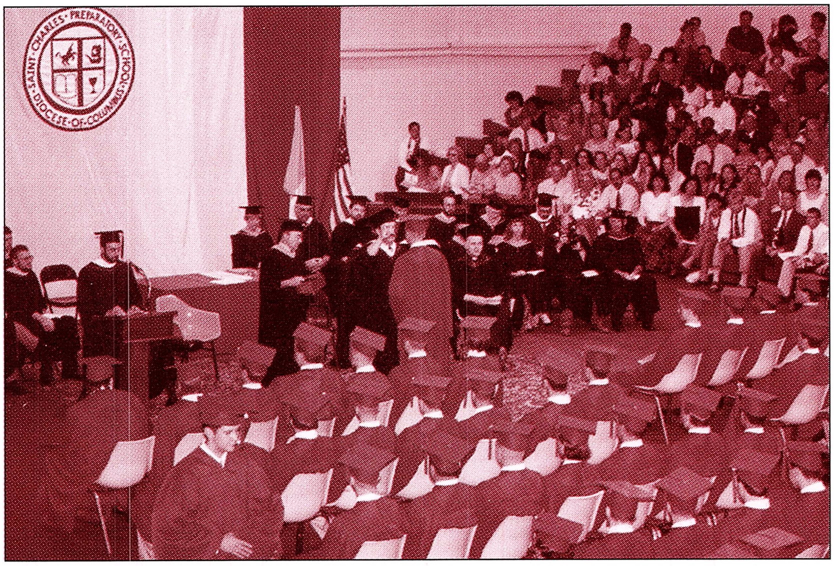
were around 150 in his freshman year.

"One thing I especially noticed when I first started at St. Charles," Frencho said, "is that just about everyone hated the school, but when the senior year rolled around, they were sad to leave, maybe because they had a really good time." The initial dislike for the school, Frencho thought, "is that many parents made their kids go to St. Charles when they didn't want to. They resisted and disliked the place. But they were sad to leave at the end."

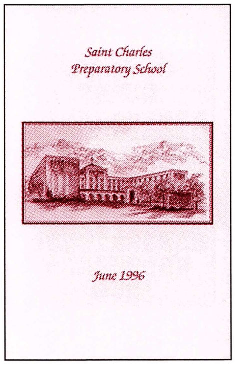
The absence of girls at the school, Frencho believes, "was a plus because you were kept focused on academics. The school might lack some social aspects as a result," he said "but that caused you to take the initiative in social gatherings. You can tell St. Charles students from others," he added "because of the way they carry themselves in public."

A standout teacher at St. Charles, Frencho said, was Dr. Sarah Vandermeer, who taught physics. "She really got along with everyone," Frencho said. "She was more than a teacher; she was a friend. She really supported students in athletics, theater, and in schoolwork. She came to all special events—theater, football, basketball, and baseball games.

Another favorite teacher Frencho named was John Hoelker, who was noted for his somewhat unorthodox teaching methods. "I had him my freshman year in geometry and then he left to teach at another school. We really missed him. Everyone in my class was upset when he left.



GRADUATION—Capping four years of studies, high school students relish the day they receive their diplomas. This shows the St. Charles graduation ceremony held in the gym in 1995. Assistant principal Scott Pharion, at the podium, reads the names and principal Dominic Cavello congratulates graduates and re-positions their cap tassels to signify graduation. Until around the mid-1950s graduation exercises were conducted in the theater. With larger graduating classes, however, it was necessary to move the graduation ceremonies to the gym to accommodate relatives and friends of graduates.



Saint Charles
Preparatory School

June 1996

1996 Graduation Program.

EPILOGUE

Spirit of St. Charles

St. Charles Preparatory School has a "spirit" that's unique. It's grounded in the school's historic and enduring commitment to educational excellence in a Catholic environment. It's underscored by a belief that we are here on earth to help others. The St. Charles spirit is bolstered by the dedication of a learned faculty, a motivated staff, and valued supporters. And it is manifested by the hopes, efforts, and accomplishments of its students and loyal alumni.

That spirit, which has existed from the time St. Charles was founded in 1923 by Bishop James J. Hartley, arises, perhaps, from its identity early on as the "Bishop's school." It was Bishop Hartley's intent when he founded the school that St. Charles be a lasting font of classical learning. And he was determined that the main school building be beautiful in design and constructed for the ages.

That building in the year 2000 stands proudly as one of the oldest high school structures in Franklin County. St. Charles has been in operation longer than any Catholic high school in Franklin County and longer in continuous service with the same name in the Diocese of Columbus.

SCHOOL CHORUS—As part of their art course requirement, students may participate at least a year in the school chorus. They perform in holiday concerts and at school Masses. This is a picture of the 1999–2000 chorus. Johnny Steiner, vocal director, and Doug Montgomery, chorus director, are in charge of the group. —*Photos by Phil Smith.*

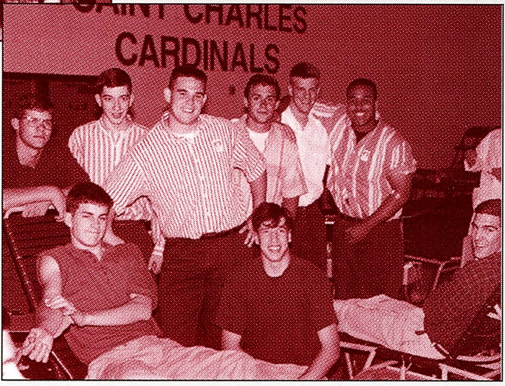
Bishop Hartley maintained a strong and continuing interest in St. Charles until his death. His periodic three-mile walks from his downtown house to visit the school, and his remembrance of the school in his final will, underscored his abiding interest. Succeeding bishops also have maintained close contact with the school.

The St. Charles spirit eludes precise description because it has several facets, and to various people, different meanings. For some, the beautiful classic design of the school building itself fosters a spirit of belonging. Others point to the the peaceful solemnity of the Chapel.

Drawing students from a wide area, St. Charles serves as a "melting pot;" the harmonious blending of students with diverse social backgrounds creates a certain spirit.

There's a spirit of joyful accomplishment as students share in mastering the school's very challenging course of study. For the nostalgist, there's the wonder about the countless voices of teachers, students, and

STUDENT SECTION (Above)—St. Charles students and their guests provide lots of enthusiastic support for the Cardinals at basketball games. Typically, as shown in this early 1980s photo, they congregate in the east section of the home side of the St. Charles gym.



BLOOD DONOR DRIVE (Right)—A popular student activity is the annual blood drive. Here's a scene from the 1993 campaign. From left, seated, are Bob Ryan, Matt Stafford, and Andy Filiatraut. Standing are—Keary Doon, Pat Heiser, Pat Gordon, Craig Donley, Adam Eberts, and Sean Bates. —*Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

others that have echoed through that historic school building since its opening in 1925, and the numerous memories that are harbored in the stately structure.

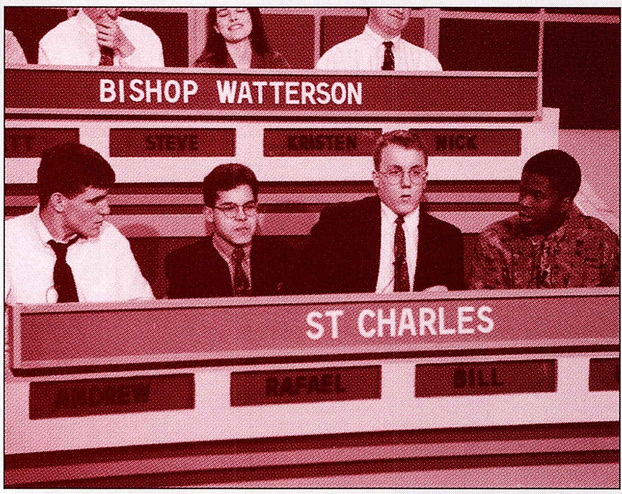
The St. Charles spirit flows from dreams, hopes, aspirations, and achievements of its students—past and present—and from the teaching, the encouragement, and the guidance of its teachers. The spirit of St. Charles is manifested by the school's relentless commitment to its founding mission of "giving students a complete, thorough, and sound classical training...."

The St. Charles spirit is enhanced by the diocesan priests invited to celebrate St. Charles' feast day—Nov. 4—and, in the past, by the alumni celebration typically held the evening before Thanksgiving.

In addition to the school's commitment to academic excellence and discipline in a Catholic atmosphere, the St. Charles spirit is manifested by its storied athletic program, its excellent stage productions, by its student organizations, and school traditions.

Graduates exhibit their school spirit when they recall their years at St. Charles. Typically, they remember the rigorous course of study they endured and, at the same time, express gratitude for the excellent education they received. They recall the camaraderie that they enjoyed, the life-long friendships they fashioned, their teachers, extracurricular activities, and certain incidents—sad, humorous, or otherwise—that were especially memorable.

While undergoing the rigors of classical learning at St. Charles, many or most students probably didn't have a proper appreciation, or even understanding, of the required curriculum.



IN THE KNOW TEAM—The 1992–93 St. Charles In the Know team are, from left, Andrew Babson, Rafael Noboa, Bill McKinley, and Larry Onyejekwe. Andrew and Larry graduated in 1993 and Rafael and Bill got their diplomas in 1995. St. Charles has won more state In-The-Know titles than any other Central Ohio school. *—Photos by Phil Smith.*

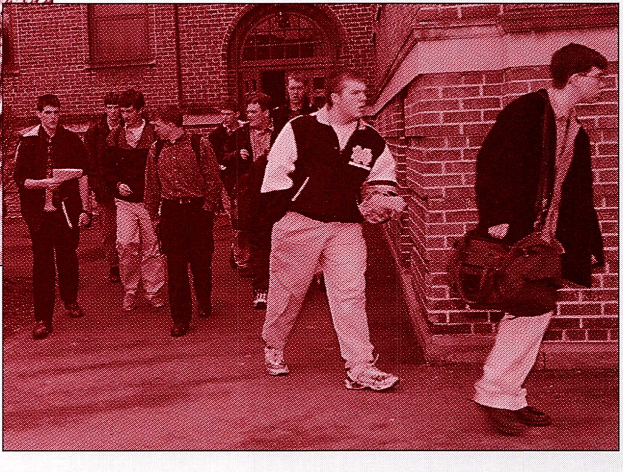
And, perhaps, they failed to appreciate the value of the school's discipline, high academic standards, and student expectations. And, when they were students, maybe they took for granted the work and dedication of their teachers.

But when they look back, aided by the benefit of increased maturity, they come to realize that their years at St. Charles were indeed something special. That realization, and the memories it fosters, too, is a manifestation of the spirit of St. Charles. That realization helps prove that St. Charles teachers succeeded in conveying to their students the joy of knowledge, concern for the less fortunate, appreciation of their religion, the meaning of life itself, and love for God.

As surely as Christmas comes on Dec. 25, the St. Charles "spirit" lives on and thrives.

—by Lou Fabro

FOOD DRIVE—The St. Charles Student Council each Lent sponsors a food drive for the underprivileged. From right in this photo of the 1995 effort—Ron Root, Brian White, Ed Wolfel, Mike Bissmeyer, Don Burke, Pat Crerand, and Brent Gillies.



FINAL BELL—Classes are out for the day and these students are making a quick getaway. *—Photo by Ed Winters '79, 4 Seasons Photography.*

Saint Charles Preparatory School
Faculty 1923–2000

Amnah, Mrs. Elizabeth	1998–
Anderson, James J.	1979–87
Antoci, Miss Theresa M.	1986–87
Applegate, Msgr. C. Bennett	1949–52
Arends, Michael C.	1978–85, 1987–
Arnold, Rev. William L., '70	1979–85, 1992–96
Aubry, Rev. Ronald J.	1985–89
Balskus, William M.	1979–83
Bauschard, Rev. Raymond S.	1923–29
Bennett, Msgr. Thomas M.	1963–
Bjerke, Mrs. Heather	1998–99
Bobal, Brother Michael A., S.M.	1945–47
Bleum, John R.	1980–83
Boll, Paul A.	1977–78
Borreca, Arthur R.	1981–83
Bostic, Mrs. Penny	1990–
Brady, Brady A. '88	1999–
Brereton, Ms. Joyce I.	1986–91
Briggs, Bradley F.	1988–90
Brunetto, Ric	1999–
Buckley, Joseph C.	1983–84
Burkhart, Rev. John D.	1970–72
Bussey	1955–56
Butler, Mrs. Mary Christina	1983–86
Cahill, Vincent M.	1980–82
Carr, Mrs. Jennifer S.	1997–98
Carter, John K. '57	1981–82
Carver, Timothy C.	1988–92
Casey, Msgr. Joseph R. '28	1937–39
Cassidy, James P.,	1986–
Cavello, Dominic J. '64	1972–
Christianson, Donald	1973–75
Cobler, Mrs. Helen Ann	1977–
Coburn, Msgr. Robert F.	1923–29
Cody, Mrs. Grace C.	1971–87
Connelly, Msgr. Harry S.	1938–49
Connor, Jerry M.	1969–77
Cooney, Rev. James F.	1957–61
Corbett, Miss Mary C.	1953–63
Corna, David A., '62,	1966–69
Cousins, Msgr. Joseph A.	1927–49
Crabtree, Mark	1999–
Crock, Rev. Herman A., '34	1948–49
Culliton, Rev. Albert E.,	1929–47
Curran, Rev. Charles A., '31	1941–53
Dalton, Louis C.	1981–86
D'Aurora, Anthony J.	1975–79
Dillon, Mrs. Dwaka	1985–86
Dorrian, John E., '56	1960–63
Dover, Mrs. Melissa	1981–86
Dowd, Rev. William G.	1925–27
Dreese, Rev. John J., '50	1961–63
Duemmel, James E., '53	1956–57
Duffy, Rev. Thomas F., '35	1949–65
Dunn, Rev. William A., '57	1968–76
Dzenkonova, Mrs. Luybov	1999–00
Emmert, Rev. Roger A.	1965–71
Endres, Rev. Richard J.	1948–50
Ernst. Sister Janice, S.C.	1979–89
Eyerman, Rev. John H., '28	1946–51
Fath, Leo C.	1928–29
Flynn, Patrick J., '67	1971–77
Fogarty, Rev. Gerald J., C. M.	1945–49
Foley, C. Daniel	1981–94
Foy, Rev. Charles P.	1927–43
Freund, Msgr. Ambrose L.	1946–50
Fulcher, Rev. John M., '48	1968–69
Gallen, Msgr. F. Thomas, '40	1950–98
Geiger, Rev. James A.	1957–70
Geyer, Richard J., '57	1964–65
Gilligan, Dr. Michael	1972–73, 1975–79, 1983–85
Gilmore, Stephen	1994–99
Glenn, Msgr. Paul J.	1927–57
Gonzales, Jorge,	1945–46
Goodall, Daniel P., '81	1985–86
Goode, Rev. Raymond A.	1957–58
Graindorge, Ms. Pierrette	1992–00
Grannan, Timothy J., '71	1983–85
Grossman, Arthur H.	1970–76
Guenther, Rev. Otto	1926–27
Hackett, Stephen	1992–00
Haid, Rev. Arthur C.	1936–41
Hakel, Msgr. Joseph A.	1934–45
Haluska, Rev. Charles A.	1953–63
Hammer, Rev. Paul R., '30	1948–52
Hanf, Thomas F.	1983–84
Harwick, Rev. Robert W.	1945–46
Healey, Rev. Edward F., '36	1950–59, 1963–64
Healy, Ms. Ann Marie	1986–98
Henne, Donald R., '61	1970–
Herzberg, Marcus L. '87	1995–98
Hickey, Rev. Francis L.	1931–35
Hoelker, John W.	1988–96
Hoffman, Mr. Erich E.	1983–85
Hoffman, Edward J. P., '68	1971–79
Hoffman, Sister Margaret, O.S.F.	1990–
Hohmann, Dr. John E., '59	1969–70
Holloway, John, '30	1937–39
Howard, Msgr. Matthew A., '28	1939–55
Horton–Ahr, Mrs. Karrie	1996–97
Huck, Stanley G.	1984–89
Hughes, Rev. Austin	1927–29
Hughes, Paul	1934–38
Hulme, Scott '88	1996–00

Hummer, Earl E. “Ted”, ’60	1985–
Huntzinger, Rev. Ralph J., ’42	1954–55, 1957–63, 1964–71
Jackson, Rev. Charles A.	1963–76
Jones, Mrs. Natasha	1994–99
Jurkowitz, Dr. Paul M.	1986–
Kadel, Paul J.	1994–99
Karow, Joseph	1925–28
Kerrigan, Msgr. John W.	1923–45
Koontz, Mrs. Antoinette	1998–
Kraus, Rev. James E., ’44	1954–65
Kuhn, Walter	1993–97
Lane, Rev. Frank P.	1968–70
Laurent, Michael,	1993–94
Leinheuser, Msgr. Edward J.	1924–47
Lenhard, Rev. Charles G.	1958–67
Lippitt, Steven P.	1981–84
Litt, David W.	1986–89
Lopresti, Thomas	1999–
Lower, James R.	1979–94, 1996–
Luchi, Rev. H. Robert ’49	1958–62
Luthman, Mrs. Patricia, R.N. (nurse)	1978–83
MacDonald, Alan	1975–76
Mackov, John S.	1979–82, 1983–84
Madden, Joel, K.	1974–81
Mahoney, Kathleen (nee Sparvieri)	1990–
Martino, Vincenzo R.	1956–57
Mason, Mrs. Elizabeth, R.N. (nurse)	1984–
Mattingly, Msgr. Herman E.	1929–48
McElwee, Dr. Larry A	1986–87
McEnery, Walter E.	1977–78
McEwan, Rev. James R., ’28	1947–49
McLean, Mrs. Teresa	1969–71
McLoughlin, William P.	1979–81
Meier, Stephen D., ’81	1985–86
Miller, William R. “Butch”, ’76	1981–87
Montgomery, R. Douglas	1978–83, 1988–
Morton, Glen I.	1985–88
Murphy, Msgr. Edwin L.	1927–36
Murphy, Msgr. Hugh J.	1951–65
Murphy, Msgr. John J.	1923–35
Norton, Michael	1981–82
O’Brien, Rev. Robert H., ’41	1949–72
O’Connor, Rev. Lawrence J., ’42	1957–58
O’Dea, Msgr. Paul J., ’33	1946–69
Ogurchock, Rev. James A.	1980–81
O’Neil, John H.	1983–
O’Rourke, Mrs. Susan (nee Iames)	1991–94
Ort, James E.	1994–
Paccioretti, James J.	1985–
Palaez, Eduardo	1971–79
Pallay, Rev. Daniel W., ’62	1970–85
Panarello, Salvatore	1978–79
Peña, James A.	1979–
Peterson, Mrs. Ellen Baker	1984–86
Pharion, Scott M.	1985–
Pickard, Rev. Joseph	1924–25
Polletta, Anthony J., ’77	1981–83, 1985–90
Rardin, Rev. William T.	1954–55
Rectenwald, John J.	1947–87
Russ, Andrew	1994–
Ryan, John T. “Jack”	1938–64
Sabrey, Rev. Thomas A., ’34	1944–45, 1947–60
Salyer, John M.	1994–
Sarefield, Mrs. Linda	1982–83
Schilling, Msgr. Ambrose W.	1930–39
Schlernitzauer, Rev. Anthony J.	1925–28
Schneider, Rev. Harold E.	1969–80
Schorr, Msgr. George F., ’38	1960–69
Schroeder, Rev. Omer	1954–58
Schulte, Leo R.	1979–81
Schuster, John	1971–72
Schuyler, Rev. William K.	1976–77
Schwendeman, Msgr. Francis J.	1935–48
Shalosky, Rev. L. Robert	1958–69
Shaw, James F.	1985–90
Sherman, Walter P.	1976–79
Shurlow, Harold J.	1972–74
Sifferlin, Rev. Robert F., ’54	1965–67
Smith, Carlton H.	1970–75
Smith, Fred L.	1971–73
Smith, John, ’29	1932–34
Smith, Philip W.	1980–
Smith, Sister M. Terence, O. S. F.	1971–72
Soltis, Rev. John J. ’33	1945–48
Spiers, Msgr. Edward F., ’31	1939–55
Stankowsky, Thomas A.	1974–75
Steiner, Johnny	1998–
Stewart, Van R., ’66	1973–75
Sullivan, Rev. Leo A.	1951–52
Sullivan, John M.	1996–97
Sweeney, Rev. Edward	1929–32
Swickard, Rev. John L., ’66	1974–75
Tabit, Rev. Michael L., ’31	1945–46
Teeters, Walter E.	1972–
Telerski, Robert J., ’62,	1963–66
Trainor, Rev. John J., C. M.	1945–49
Tumeo, Rev. George J., ’56	1968–69
Typrowicz, Thomas G.	1976–80
Valachovic, Jaroslav	1981–95
Vandermeer, Dr. Sarah	1994–
Vargo, Thomas W., ’62	1982–89
Vermillion, Earl E.	1955–58
Wallace, John T.	1994–96
Weigand, Msgr. Joseph A.	1925–42
Weigman, Sister Lauren, O.S.F.	1983–87
White, Rev. Robert G. ’40	1951–53
White, Mrs. Ruth E.	1981–93
Wiles, Arthur R.	1928–32
Wiles, Rev. Arthur W., ’57	1975–77, 1994–96
Winkler, Rev. August L., ’35	1942–45, 1947–58
Witte Mark G.	1983–85
Woehler, Robert H.	1959–60
Wolf, Rev. John V.	1953–69
Wolz, Msgr. George T.	1937–69
Woodruff, Gregory S., ’82	1986–89
Wottle, Brother Vincent, S. M.	1945–48
Wright, Robert S.	1954–55
Zilliox, Joseph T.	1974–76

Saint Charles Preparatory School
Staff 1923–2000

Mr. Edward Auker*	
Mrs. Shirley Basford	1982–93
Mrs. Laurie Berndt	1997–
Mrs. Gertrude Black	
Mrs. Maureen Bradley	1978–79
Mr. Jeffrey Broadnax	1988–
Mrs. Kathleen Cavello	1988–89
Mr. Dominic A. Cavello ’93	1995–
Mrs. Shirley Chapman	
Mrs. Patricia Chmielewski	
Mr. Deane Cobler	1978–79
Mrs. Margaret Cullman	1986–87
Mrs. Josephine Dunn	
Mrs. Karla Edwards	
Mr. Richard Elflein	
Mrs. Lois Elliott	–85
Ms. Mary D. Fitzsimmons	
Mrs. Deborah Foley	1993–
Mrs. Dixie Foley	1988–
Mrs. Nancy Fry	
Mrs. Emma Garvey	1986–88
Mrs. Debra Griffin	1996–
Mr. George L. Gugle IV ’74	1987–
Mrs. Kristy M. Gugle	1992–00
Mrs. Paula Gummer	
Mrs. Judith Hamilton	1994–96
Mr. David Hess	1976–
Mrs. Jennifer Holder	
Mr. E.R. Hughes	
Mr. Paul Johnson	
Mr. John Katsares	1999–00
Mrs. Patricia Kuhns	1982–
Mr. David K. Lawler ’80	1995–
Mr. Frank McKenzie	
Mr. Michael McDaniel	
Mrs. Diane Mifsud	1984–98
Mr. Archie Mills	1979–
Mrs. Becky Moore	1997–
Mrs. Mary O’Neal	1979–
Mrs. Betty Oguich	1984–94
Mrs. Mary Ann Riggs	
Ms. Mary K. Rohr	1948–80
Mr. John L. Sauter, Esq. ’58	1998–
Mrs. Jeanne Schaefer	1980–97
Mr. Ray Schorr	
Mrs. Sally Skunza	
Mr. Fred L. Smith	1978–83, 1988
Mrs. Peggy Smith	
Ms. Trisha Smith	1998–
Mrs. Roberta Veeley	
Mrs. Sarah Weger	2000–
Mrs. Bonita Wells	1985–
Mr. Harry White	1984–
Mrs. Nancy White	1997–99
Mrs. Helen Winters	1978–
Mr. James Young	1972–00

Saint Charles Preparatory School
Advisory Board

George G. Vargo ’58, pres.
Leonard J. Iannarino ’58, sec.
Rev. William Arnold ’70
Rev. Thomas Brosmer ’61
Hugh J. Dorrian ’53
Msgr. William Dunn ’57
Louis V. Fabro ’49
Matthew Howard ’58
Charles Gehring ’74
Timothy Kelley ’76
Mrs. Patty Kletzly
Thomas O’Leary ’64
Daniel L. Rankin, D.D.S ’53
Joseph P. Rath ’67
John J. Ritz ’47
Thomas J. Ryan ’76
Henry J. Sherowski
Richard R. Stedman ’54
Michael Sullivan ’58

Emeritus
James T. Foley

Sisters of Saint Francis of Penance & Christian Charity, Stella Niagara, N.Y.

In Service to the Students, Faculty, and Staff of the College & Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo/St. Charles Preparatory School 1923–1976

Sister Agnesita Krenzel, O.S.F.	1934–1936
Sister Alice Metzger, O.S.F.	1964–1966
Sister Angela Riffling, O.S.F.	1926–1928
Sister Angelica Thimmes, O.S.F.	1940–1943
Sister Anthony Reichmuth, O.S.F.	1956–1959
Sister Antona Pfeffer, O.S.F.	1937–1938
Sister Assumpta Keavy, O.S.F.	1964–1967
Sister Barbara Holtzinger, O.S.F.	1974–1975
Sister Bernetta Maxwell, O.S.F.	1935–1936
Sister Borromea Befit, O.S.F.	1933–1934
Sister Cecilia Heidenkamp, O.S.F.	1931–1935
Sister Claver Schwartz, O.S.F.	1935–1937
Sister Clementine Wintringer, O.S.F.	1954–1959
Sister Cleopha Harrington, O.S.F.	1925–1931,1944–1945
Sister Doloretta McCabe, O.S.F.	1965–1966
Sister Dorothy Ortmeyer, O.S.F.	1937–1940
Sister Edwarda Bell, O.S.F.	1926–1949
Sister Elvira Horvath, O.S.F.	1956–1962
Sister Evodia Wennmacher, O.S.F.	1950–1973
Sister Felicitas Wahlen, O.S.F.	1925–1935
Sister Flavian Jungels, O.S.F.	1952–1954, 1955–1956
Sister Frarnhildis Skroch, O.S.F.	1962–1977
Sister Francella Fleckner, O.S.F.	1970–1972
Sister Georgine Captain, O.S.F.	1959–1970
Sister Jeanette Sullivan, O.S.F.	1953–1954
Sister Joachim Haupt, O.S.F.	1940–1941, 1942–1944
Sister Juliana Mulligan, O.S.F.	1954–1956
Sister Julitta Mason, O.S.F.	1929–1930, 1932–1933
Sister Laura Garges, O.S.F.	1949–1951
Sister Laurentine Hensel, O.S.F.	1936–1949
Sister Leonie Haid, O.S.F.	1951–1953
Sister Lidwigis Striecher, O.S.F.	1928–1929
Sister Lillian Bossman, O.S.F.	1962–1963
Sister Lucretia Figol, O.S.F.	1930–1933
Sister Magdalene Seitz, O.S.F.	1944–1953, 1956–1962
Sister Marietta Feuerstein, O.S.F.	1941–1942
Sister Meinrad Halter, O.S.F.	1936–1940, 1949–1956
Sister Nanette Kramer, O.S.F.	1951–1962, 1963–1977
Sister Niceta Luking, O.S.F.	1926–1952, 1958–1964, 1967–1974
Sister Paulette Zaker, O.S.F.	1953–1954
Sister Pauline Russ, O.S.F.	1945–1951
Sister Pius Andrews, O.S.F.	1949–1955
Sister Rosaire Richter, O.S.F.	1973–1975
Sister Roseanne McIlvoy, O.S.F.	1943–1949, 1955–1958
Sister Serafica Behm, O.S.F.	1926–1932
Sister Suzanne Humpe, O.S.F.	1971–1972, 1974–1975
Sister Valens Klein, O.S.F.	1927–1950
Sister Verona Vickard, O.S.F.	1932–1934
Sister Veronica Haas, O.S.F.	1929–1953
Sister Walberta Klunowski, O.S.F.	1925–1926
Sister Wendeline Kockler, O.S.F.	1937–1938
Sister Winifred Decker, O.S.F.	1967–1970

Saint Charles Preparatory School Graduates Ordained to the Priesthood & Year Graduated

George J. Adams	1943
William L. Arnold	1970
Robert W. Atkinson	1927
Thomas G. Bender	1948
Aloysius M. Berendt	1933
James M. Berendt	1947
Arvids Bernans	1956
Paul J. Bernier	1927
Homer D. Blubaugh	1960
Elmer H. Boyden	1932
Thomas J. Brosmer	1961
Robert A. Brown	1931
George A. Buchmann	1936
James A. Burns	1945
John E. Burns	1949
Joseph J. Buzek	1934
Patrick J. Byrne	1946
James J. Carroll	1938
Joseph R. Casey	1928
Carl P. Claggett	1947
Francis J. Connor	1932
William J. Connor	1939
David L. Corcoran	1952
Lawrence J. Corcoran	1935
David F. Craft	1960
Herman A. Crock	1934
James C. Csaszar	1991
Charles A. Curran	1931
John A. Cymbor	1943
David G. Dennis	1939
William H. DeVille	1955
William D. Dickas	1959
Richard F. Dodd	1938
Patrick J. Dolan	1954
Michael L. Donovan	1956
John J. Dreese	1950
Thomas F. Duffy	1935
William A. Dunn	1957
Clarence J. Durbin	1946
William E. Eckstein	1959
Joseph A. Ehwald	1954
R. Michael Ellifritz	1959
Paul P. Enke	1964
Charles P. Essman	1944
John H. Eyerman	1928
John M. Fahey	1945
Clement F. Faistl	1929
Francis G. Faistl	1932
Thomas J. Farley	1963
Joseph N. Fete	1966
Charles J. Foeller	1942
George A. Fulcher	1940
John M. Fulcher	1948
F. Thomas Gallen	1940
John A. Geiger	1949
William J. Geiszler, Jr.	1961
Peter M. Gideon	1967
Michael W. Glockner	1960
Paul M. Goode	1959
Peter J. Grabaskas	1935
Charles R. Griffin	1947
Patrick J. Griffin	1938
Henry J. Grigsby	1928
J. Colby Grimes	1946
Kenneth F. Grimes	1949
James R. Haag	1948
Paul R. Hammer	1930
James P. Hanley	1943
Michael F. Hanrahan	1963
Stephen B. Hawkins	1967
Timothy M. Hayes	1977
Edward F. Healey	1936
Edgar A. Hoffman	1936
Louis E. Hoffman	1936
Earl I. Holtzapfel	1927
Matthew A. Howard	1928
Lawrence L. Hummer	1965
Ralph J. Huntzinger	1942
Philip J. Jacobs	1967
Joseph F. Jerabeck	1940
Bernard P. Jones	1936
Charles W. Jones	1936
W. Thomas Kessler	1966
James H. Kimberley	1927
Julius G. Klinec	1928
Charles F. Klinger	1961
Peter F. Kotlinski	1974
James E. Kraus	1944
James W. Kulp	1938
Stephen A. Laca	1931
Raymond Larussa	1966
Leo J. Lawler	1941
James W. Lothamer	1960
Frederick A. Loyd	1962
H. Robert Luchi	1949
Robert N. Lynch	1959
James A. Mackin	1929
Francis M. Maloney	1933
Robert T. Manning	1943
George J. Marzluf	1939
Bernard J. McClory	1945
James J. McEwan	1928
Peter R. McEwan	1935
Edward J. McFarland	1947
Daniel P. McGinnis	1964
Arthur F. McGovern	1947
Frank J. Meagher	1953
John L. Metzger	1946
Paul E. Metzger	1935
Robert E. Metzger	1952
William J. Metzger	1955
Robert C. Miller	1967
William T. Miller	1977
William J. Moran	1939
Robert H. O'Brien	1941
Lawrence J. O'Connor	1942
Paul J. O'Dea	1933
John J. O'Rourke	1945
Daniel W. Pallay	1962
James G. Petry	1964
Edward J. Reidy	1928
Robert F. Reilly	1947
Justin J. Reis	1961
Michael J. Reis	1959
Phillip B. Remark	1935
Daniel J. Rice	1936
Francis T. Riehl	1927
William J. Riley	1931
Hubert A. Rubeck	1927
Raymond Ryan	1944
Thomas W. Sabrey	1934
Peter V. Sartori	1932
Werner W.G. Scharlach	1945
Galen M. Schelb	1959
Philip Schick	1928
George J. Schlegel	1958
Robert R. Schmidt	1935
George F. Schorr	1938
Francis X. Schweitzer	1938
P. Robert Schwenker	1954
Patrick L. Sheridan	1963
Robert F. Sifferlin	1954
John E. Simon	1940
John J. Soltis	1933
Patrick R. Sorohan	1948
Gregory D. Spencer	1974
Edward F. Spiers	1931
Francis M. Stanton	1951
Joseph E. Stanton	1942
John L. Swickard	1966
L. Michael J. Tabit	1931
John P. Tague	1944
James B. Taylor	1946
Raymond E. Thomas	1962
John W. Tierney	1958
Edward A. Timko	1943
Patrick A. Toner	1962
Edward F. Trenor	1950
George J. Tumeo	1956
Philip H. Vogel	1938
James A. Walter	1954
Michael W. Wellnitz	1934
Charles W. Wells	1950
Robert G. White	1940
W. Jared Wicks	1947
Arthur W. Wiles	1957
Roland T. Winel	1931
August L. Winkler	1935
Scott T. Wolfe	1970
Edwin E. Yocke	1930
Eugene D. Yoris	1948
William M. Young	1931

Author's Note: Most also were graduates of St. Charles College.

Saint Charles College Graduates Ordained to the Priesthood & Year Ordained

Carmen J. Arcuri	1961
Ronald L. Arter	1961
Ronald J. Atwood	1969
Richard J. Battocletti	1953
Charles M. Benedetti	1959
Leo J. Benedetti	1948
Thomas M. Bennett	1957
John B. Bentz	1966
F. James Boehm	1962
John D. Burkhart	1960
Thomas J. Cadden	1955
Raymond J. Carter	1949
Romano Ciotola	1965
John K. Cody	1973
Harry S. Connelly	1938
Richard J. Connelly	1939
James F. Cooney	1953
John E. Costlow	1949
Charles E. Cotton	1973
Harold J. Dimmerling	1940
Arthur J. Dimond	1951
Roderic J. DiPietro	1976
Carl E. Drake, Jr.	1964
Clement B. Durbin	1954
Samuel E. Durbin	1956
Roger A. Emmert	1962
Richard J. Endres	1948
Richard F. Engle	1956
Edward J. Fairchild	1959
A. Anthony Frecker	1972
Ambrose L. Freund	1936
David R. Funk	1974
Cornelius F. Gallagher	1942
James A. Geiger	1950
Raymond A. Goode	1956
John H. Graf	1946
Thomas R. Green	1967
Arthur C. Haid	1936
Robert W. Harwick	1939
Joseph M. Hendricks	1972
Charles F. Highland	1950
Richard H. Hoch	1941
Andrew H. Hohman	1942
William D. Huber	1955
Charles A. Jackson	1960
William J. Johnson	1955
James W. Jones	1969
Francis J. Kappes	1938
William E. Kappes	1937
William E. Karath	1971
Edward L. Keck	1973
John D. Kempf	1954
Edward L. Kessler	1948
John B. Kish	1940
Robert A. Klee	1949
David A. Kunkler	1969
Frank P. Lane	1967
Charles G. Lang	1962
Raymond E. Lavelle	1957
Robert F. Lemon	1955
Charles G. Lenhard	1958
Joseph F. Losh	1964
Thomas J. Lowery	1951
Joseph P. Malara	1949
Donald M. Maroon	1967
William J. Maroon	1967
John J. Marquis	1962
Louis E. Marracino	1946
Robert A. Mascolino	1945
George O. Mason	1936
A. Dean Mathewson	1973
Dennis P. McCann	1970
R. Patrick McCarthy	1967
Edmund B. McCormick	1938
Joseph E. McGlynn	1937
Thomas L. McLaughlin	1956
Richard L. Metzger	1967
Stephen A. Metzger	1970
P. Wayne Meyer	1949
Frank P. Miller	1954
Wayne E. Miller	1961
Anthony N. Missimi	1962
Hugh J. Murphy	1948
Robert L. Noon	1951
M. Andrew Nugent	1943
Harold J. O'Donnell	1938
James A. Ogurchock	1958
William C. Patterson	1951
David E. Petry	1965
James B. Pickett	1961
Jerome K. Raiser	1958
William T. Rardin, II	1953
J. Lawrence Reichert	1971
Dennis J. Ring	1968
Samuel E. Ritchey	1973
Jerome P. Rodenfels	1974
John J. Ryan	1959
Charles J. Sargus	1946
David M. Schilder	1968
Harold E. Schneider	1962
Robert E. Schneider	1957
Donald A. Schwendemann	1946
L. Robert Shalosky	1956
James T. Smith	1965
F. Richard Snoke	1965
David V. Sorohan	1959
Theodore J. Spires	1961
John E. Stattmiller	1966
Jerome D. Stluka	1969
Adam F. X. Stromski	1946
Charles Theodore Thomas	1973
Roland R. Torer	1954
John A. Turel	1936
James E. VanHorn	1962
Michael W. Wellnitz	1942
Leo L. Wiggins	1937
Urban C. Wiggins	1945
George T. Wolz	1934
John J. Yonk	1943
William C. Yontz	1950
Stanley J. Zekas	1949

Notable St. Charles Events

2000 STATE TITLE BID—St. Charles made a strong bid for the Ohio Division II baseball championship to cap its 2000 diamond season with a sterling 21-6 record. The Cardinals finally were stopped 3-2 in a 9-inning state semifinal battle with Washington Court House, the eventual Ohio champion. WCH lost only one game all season. St. Charles won the regional crown on a no-hitter thrown by senior Marcus Cornell. Team members from left, first row—Chance Straubaugh, Bill Welsh, Kevin Kuhn, Andrew Chelton, Eric Bell, and John Cropper. 2nd row—coach Ray Benjamin, Chad Bradley, Greg Rahm, Travis Dent, Allen Ayers, and coach George Gillespie. 3rd row—Adam Selhorst, Marcus Cornell, Zach Pavol, Chris Milne, Brian Filiatraut, and Ryan Gelhaus. Not pictured are assistant coaches Austin Cornell, Bobby Dick '94, Jason Kubin '94, Jeff Lawler '91, Pat Murphy, and Joe Wolf '87. *—Photo by Al Kauffman, Sportrait Products.*

1923

Columbus Bishop James J. Hartley founds The College and Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo. First class of 14 freshmen boys in the preparatory (high school) department begins studies at Sacred Heart School on Hamlet Street. Sacred Heart School, about a mile north of downtown Columbus, taught elementary pupils and offered a two-year commercial course to high school girls.

1924

Ground broken July 2 for construction of St. Charles school complex on land acquired the previous November at East Broad Street and Alum Creek, three miles east of downtown Columbus. Second St. Charles class begins that fall at Sacred Heart; enrollment rises to 52.

1925

Amid clatter of workers finishing construction, classes begin on the new St. Charles campus. Junior and sophomore students move from Sacred Heart School and are joined by the third freshman class. Enrollment rises to nearly 100. Bishop Hartley dedicates new school.

1925–26

St. Charles fields first athletic team—basketball. Logs 9-7 record. (Father Raymond Bauschard, the school's first athletic director, earlier had developed informal sports program—calisthenics and scrimmage games—for St. Charles at Sacred Heart School.)

1926

Fourth class added to complete the preparatory (high school) department of St, Charles College Seminary. First formal football team fielded. Nickname "Carolians" is adopted; derived from *Carolus*, Latin name for "Charles." School newspaper, *The Carolian*, is started.

1927

St. Charles' first prep school graduation. Bishop Hartley confers diplomas to 17 seniors. First college class is begun that fall with 12 students. The Alumni Association is formed.

1928

The College of St. Charles Borromeo, distinct from the preparatory school, is incorporated. The name "seminary," is omitted presumably because of technical requirements of incorporation. Bishop Hartley, however, ignores "college" designation in preference to "seminary."

1929

First preparatory department class—16 students—to complete four years on East Broad Street campus graduates. Junior and senior years at St. Charles College reserved only for those aspiring to priesthood. St. Charles Prep cagers go 10-0 to win the school's first athletic title. First baseball team fielded. *The Stagecrafters* founded with members of both the college and prep school to stage plays under professional direction of Father Joseph A. Cousins. Male students play female roles. Early one-act plays are staged in old gym in basement of the east wing. *The Borromeans*, a college literary group, is formed,

1930

Construction is begun on gymnasium building. Prep school enrollment reaches 122.

1931

Major addition to the school building with extension of the east wing to the north. Our Lady of Lourdes Grotto is completed as a class memorial by the first college graduation class with help from college juniors. Enrollment is 177, including 87 resident students. Gym is dedicated as St. Charles loses dedication basketball game to archrival Rosary High, 16-12. Evening School of Catholic Action begun. First of its kind in the country, the series of lectures for men, continued into the 1940s. Paul O'Dea, later Msgr. O'Dea and principal at St. Charles, was among early student group.

1935

Notre Dame football team practices and spends night at St. Charles. In an historic battle of unbeatens the next day, the Fighting Irish upset the powerful Ohio State Buckeyes, 18-13, before a stunned crowd in Ohio Stadium. *The Stagecrafters*, with approval of Bishop Hartley, begins production of classic plays open to the general public. Opening play is *Richelieu*.

1937

Beautiful Romanesque-style chapel (colloquially referred to as the "lower chapel") is built as addition to the east side of the school building. Bishop Hartley dedicates the chapel to Mother of Mercy.

1938

Jack Ryan is hired as full-time head coach. From Sacred Heart Parish, Ryan had served two years as part-time St. Charles basketball coach while working towards a degree at The Ohio State University. He remained as head coach and teacher at St. Charles for 26 years. His teams have outstanding success, and he earned great respect and admiration as a coach and as an inspiration to youngsters.

1940

New diocesan newspaper, *The Columbus Register*, sets up editorial offices at St. Charles. (Offices were moved downtown in 1948 and the newspaper was renamed *The Catholic Times* in 1950.) School enrollment is 277, including 28 in the college.

1941

Spacious theater building with 500 seats and containing new library is built and dedicated. First production in new theater was Rostand's *Richelieu*, an account about Cardinal Richelieu, advisor to France's King Louis XIV, It was a repeat of the *Stagecrafters'* first public play in 1935 in the Little Theater located in the south basement of the school's east wing.

1944

Bishop Hartley dies, ending 40-year diocesan reign. He's succeeded by Bishop Michael J. Ready.

1945

Greek no longer a required subject in prep school. Rule also is changed to allow only those planning for priesthood to enroll in the college without taking required special courses to be freshmen. Two schools under general title of The College of St. Charles Borromeo are now called the "preparatory school" and the "seminary." Bishop Ready Scholarships begun.

1947

12 crabapple trees are planted along the front walk and dedicated to 12 St. Charles alumni killed in World War II. Student Council is established and first school orchestra formed. Alumni Association is revived and holds first meeting since 1941. School nickname changed to "Cardinals".

1948

School celebrates its silver anniversary. Solemn Pontifical Mass is celebrated in the lower chapel by Bishop Ready with bishops of Covington, Ky., and Lafayette, Ind. in attendance. Two eight-foot high pillars with engraving "Saint Charles" and surmounted with Florentine-style lamps are erected at main gate. Paid for by alumni contributions.

1951

Gym is renovated and expanded; seating capacity is more than doubled.

1952

Mother of Mercy Chapel enhanced with art work by Milwaukee art company.

1957

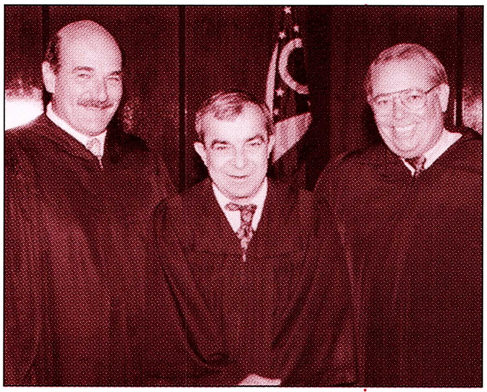
The school's administrative structure is changed. Father Paul J. O'Dea '33 becomes first principal of the prep school. Remains in that position 12 years.

1958

Msgr. George T. Wolz is named fourth rector of the college succeeding the late Msgr. Paul J. Glenn, a scholar who authored ten books on philosophy and related topics. Also a brilliant scholar gifted with a photographic mind, Msgr. Wolz, knew a dozen languages and taught Sacred Scripture, Greek, and Hebrew.

1959

Swollen by nearly five inches of rain that fell in 24 hours Jan. 20–21, Alum Creek overruns its banks, floods St. Charles campus, and causes more than $150,000 ($750,000 in 1999 dollars) in damage to the school complex. The dike along the creek bank later is raised by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to the level of the bridges on both the north and south ends of the campus. In addition, Alum Creek Reservoir is constructed in southern Delaware County to prevent future floods.



PUBLIC SERVICE—Many St. Charles graduates have staked out careers in public service. This photo, taken in 1993, shows three grads who served as judges in Franklin County. They are, from left, Appeals Court Judge Michael Close '62, Municipal Court Judge Tom Martin '54, and Common Pleas Court Judge John Connor '58. One of the first judges from St. Charles was Paul W. Martin, a 1938 grad. —*Photo by George L. Gugle IV '74.*

1961

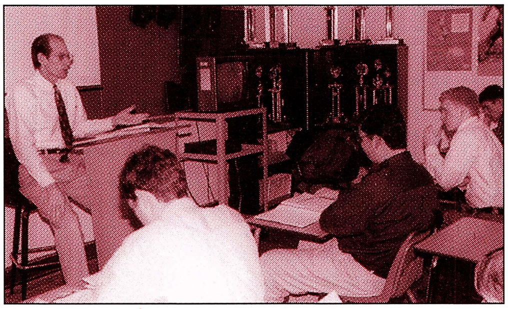
To the dismay of students, alumni, and others, Bishop Clarence G. Issenmann announces controversial decision to convert St. Charles exclusively to a seminary preparatory school beginning in 1965. Only boys contemplating the priesthood will be admitted starting in the fall of 1961. Those already enrolled are allowed to complete their four years at St. Charles.

1964

In advance of the school's conversion to a seminary school, Coach Jack Ryan resigns and takes a position as teacher, coach and athletic director at Bishop Hartley High School.

1965

Last graduation class—70 seniors—before changeover to seminary prep in September. The athletic program is all but eliminated.



SPANISH—St. Charles has gained a state-wide reputation for its outstanding Spanish courses thanks largely to James Peña shown lecturing in this circa 1990 photo. St. Charles students have finished either first or second—mostly first—in state Spanish test competitions since 1982 when Peña came on staff. *—Photo by Phil Smith.*

1968

Enrollment drops to 65 from 350 registered in 1961

1969

Thanks to lobbying by Don Kelley '47, Harry Thoman '47, and many other alumni, St. Charles resumes former role as a college preparatory school for all enrollees. College operation is suspended.

1971

Father Roger Emmert stages Meredith Wilson's *The Music Man*, casting St. Charles biology teacher Mrs. Teresa McLean as "Marian the Librarian," thereby breaking the long-standing tradition of men playing women's roles.

1972

Father Charles Jackson named Principal of St. Charles. Dominic Cavello joins the staff as teacher and coach. The St. Charles Drama Department presents the Central Ohio premiere of the Tony-award winning play *1776*. Directed by Mr. Fred L. Smith, the two female roles of Abigail Adams and Jefferson are portrayed by St. Joseph Academy student Sue Anne Downey, and Bishop Watterson student Victoria Galluci, respectively. This begins the now-long-standing tradition of offering the women's roles to young women from schools around Columbus and Central Ohio through open auditions.

1973

School celebrates its golden anniversary. Advisory board formed. Four years after St. Charles reenters interscholastic competition, the football team upsets Central Catholic League champion Bishop Watterson 20-14, completing an 8-2 season. St. Charles is re-admitted into the Central Catholic League for competition in all sports but football.

1975

Bishop Edward J. Herrmann orders school to operate without diocesan subsidy. Fundraising (bingo, lottery, etc.) is instituted to provide necessary supplementary funds to tuition.

1976

Father Daniel Pallay is named principal of St. Charles. Expansion and renovation begin. Dining room expanded and new labs installed. Library is moved from theater to main building. Conversion of former student residents' rooms and priests' apartments to classrooms begun. Enrollment reaches 317.

1982

Under the direction of Spanish teacher, James Peña, St. Charles students assert themselves as the best Spanish students in Ohio on the Ohio Tests of Scholastic Achievement. It is an achievement that will continue through the '90s. For 18 consecutive years, St. Charles students in Spanish I or Spanish II finish first or second on the OTSA.

1983

St. Charles wins Ohio Class A-AA soccer championship, its first state title. Cardinals remain state soccer power for the rest of the decade. Bishop James A. Griffin presides as school celebrates 60th anniversary. Most Rev. George A. Fulcher, bishop of Lafayette, Ind., Diocese and a 1940 St. Charles Prep graduate, delivers homily at celebration Mass. Multi-purpose building constructed adjoining the gym. Lobby addition built on gym. Cost is $350,000.

1985

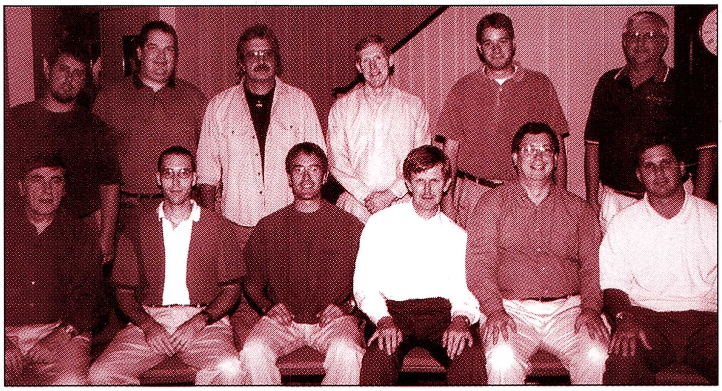
Dominic J. Cavello, a 1964 graduate, is appointed first lay principal at St. Charles. School wins second state soccer title. Enrollment soars to record 530 for 1985-86 school year.

1986

The St. Charles Development Office is formed to coordinate all fundraising activity.

1988

Thanks to generous contribution that paid half the cost, the Dynaturf rubberized floor in the gym, which often "sweated" in cold weather, is covered by a wooden floor. The Dynaturf was installed in the early '70s over the old asphalt tile floor. Advisory board member Harry Thoman '47 establishes the St. Charles Preparatory School Endowment Fund.



ALUMNI BOARD—The St. Charles Alumni Association, originally founded in 1927 and an on-and-off organization several times since then, resumed operation in 1998. Recently-named members of the alumni board are from left seated—Jack O'Reilly '52, Matt Berrisford '89, Ed Moore '81, Marion Smithberger '72, Phil Caito '72, and Doug Stein '78. Standing—David O'Reilly '88, Jack Gibbons Jr. '81, John DeMatteo '59, David Dorward '59, Rob Ryan '89, and development director John Sauter '58. Other Alumni Board members include: Homer Beard '46, Steven Meier '81, Andy Piccolantonio '97, Robert Selhorst '74, and Joseph Wolf '87. Alumni who joined the board in 1999-2000 were: Paul Belhorn '59, Louis Fabro '83, Paul Kemmerling '87, Father Frederick Loyd '62, Father Michael Reis '59, Paul Vellani '92, Matthew Weger '89. Alumni who were auxiliary board members included Robert Dick '94, Charles Gehring '74, James Haban '59, and Tim Rankin '83.

1989

From the class of 1989, seven students receive commissions to attend the United States service academies: five to the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., and two to the Military Academy in West Point, N.Y. In the history of the U.S., no secondary school has ever placed that many of its graduates from a single graduating class at the academies.

1990

Natatorium constructed adjoining gym and multipurpose room. Total cost of nearly $1 million was funded by donation from Dedger Jones, a prominent developer, and his wife, Rose, a strong supporter of the school whose son; David, was a 1991 graduate. In addition, Mr. Jones' construction company builds the state-of-the-art facility.

1991

New baseball diamond built. Lights are added through a donation from Clarence "Red" Eyerman '45.

1991–94

St. Charles Stadium, a multi-purpose football/soccer/lacrosse field, is built on site of former tennis courts and old baseball field. Dedicated to Walt Plank, a 1941 graduate. First home football game played on campus under the lights before a packed house of alumni, students, families, friends, and benefactors. Cardinals defeated Utica 38-20. Game ball, signed by players and coaches, was given to the Plank-Kelley families.

1991–92

School kicks off the $1.5 million *Campaign for Saint Charles* to fund capital improvements to the main building and Campus Theater. The first project completed: Holy Angels Chapel is converted to Holy Angels Library, and dedicated to the memory of Walter Kelley, father of Don Kelley '47. Banner year in sports. St. Charles qualifies for state tournaments in basketball, a first, and in soccer, swimming, and golf. Basketball and soccer teams finish as state runners-up in Division II.

1993

Davis Family donates $250,000 to St. Charles creating William C. Davis scholarships. Physics lab completed in former prep school dormitory on third floor. Chemistry lab renovation begun as the old lab on the ground floor is completely gutted.

1994

Twelve new crabapple trees are planted along sidewalk leading to the school's entrance in memory of St. Charles alumni who died in World War II military service. Two additional trees are planted for alumni killed in service during Vietnam War. Memorial site is rededicated during Memorial Day ceremony.

1995

Former residence rooms for priest-teachers on third floor are converted to four new classrooms.

1996

Jack Ryan dies. Was legendary high school hall-of-fame coach who began his career at St. Charles Prep where he spent 26 years before moving on to Hartley High School. Coach Jack Ryan Endowment Fund is created to benefit St. Charles students.

1997

St. Charles Endowment Fund reaches $1 million in deposits. School awards $250,000 in scholarships, grants, and other financial aid to needy students—more than ever before.

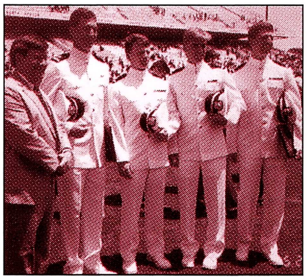
1998

School celebrates diamond anniversary of its founding with appropriate pomp and circumstance. Bishop James A. Griffin presides over Mass and other ceremonies. Total enrollment is 460. First alumni weekend reunion is held at the school. Events include father & son gathering, prayer breakfast, basketball and softball tournaments, open swim, Mass, and dinner. St. Charles Alumni Association is reactivated. Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen retires and takes up residence at St. Bernard Parish in Corning, Oh., ending an illustrious 48-year teaching career. Msgr. Thomas M. Bennett remains the sole priest to both teach and reside at St. Charles. The Msgr. F. Thomas Gallen Endowment Fund and the Msgr. Thomas M. Bennett Endowment Fund are established.

1999–2000

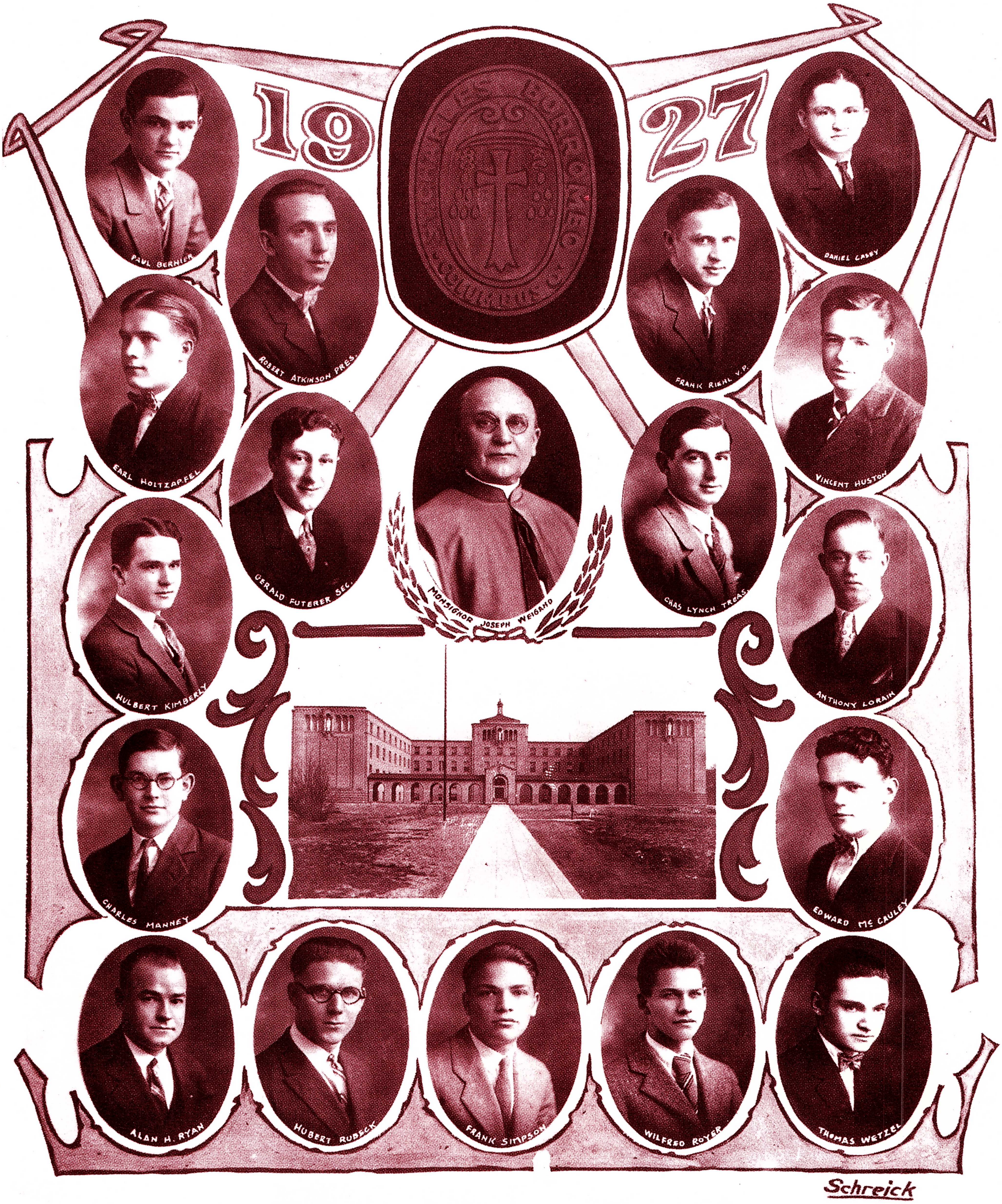
St. Charles graduates 101 seniors at its 73rd commencement in 1999. The $400,000 Jack Ryan Student Training and Fitness Facility, adjoining the east side of the gym, is completed and dedicated. Basic tuition is $4,090 for 1999–2000 school year. 480 boys enrolled as classes begin for the 1999–2000 school year. St. Charles sponsors its first-ever out-of-town alumni event at the Chicago home of Matt '58 and Beth Howard. With the production of three plays, the number of full-length plays produced for the St. Charles stage by drama director Doug Montgomery is 55, more than any previous director. Msgr. Joseph A. Cousins Stagecrafter Endowment is established creating the Msgr. Joseph Cousins Chair for the director of St. Charles Theater. Enrollment for fall 2000 is anticipated 531 boys—181 of whom are freshmen.

SERRA CLUB OUTING—The above photo was taken at the 1999 Serra Club outing held at St. Charles. From left are Bishop James A. Griffin, Mike Lumpe '78, Dominic Cavello, Father James Csaszar '91, and Bob Kitsmiller '87. Csaszar was ordained in 1999, and is associate pastor of St. Nicholas Parish in Zanesville, and Lumpe and Kitsmiller are seminarians at the Josephinum. The Serra Club encourages priestly vocations and supports seminarians. —*Photos by George L. Gugle IV '74.*



NAVAL ACADEMY GRADS—Four St. Charles graduates received their commissions at the 1993 U.S. Naval Academy graduation in Annapolis. With their high school principal, Dominic Cavello, they are from left—Joe Dorrian, Brady Brady (who joined the St. Charles teaching staff in 1999), Tim Pione, and Shawn Sweeney. In addition to these 1988 and 1989 St. Charles graduates, two others from the class of 1989—Jason Ottman and Mark Eberle—won military academy appointments their senior years. Both graduated from West Point in 1993.

1927


1927
CHARLES BORROMEO
COLUMBUS
PAUL BERNIER
ROBERT ATKINSON PRES.
FRANK RIEHL V.P.
DANIEL CASEY
EARL HOLTZAPFEL
VINCENT HUSTON
GERALD FUTERER SEC.
MONSIGNOR JOSEPH WEIGAND
CHAS LYNCH TREAS.
HULBERT KIMBERLY
ANTHONY LORAIN
CHARLES MANNEY
EDWARD MC CAULEY
ALAN H. RYAN
HUBERT RUBECK
FRANK SIMPSON
WILFRED ROYER
THOMAS WETZEL
Schreick